

EXCHANGE  
Closing Quotations—  
L.T. London 34/114d.  
On Demand 34/134d.

# The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

Copyright 1918, by the Proprietors.

WEATHER FORECAST  
RAIN.  
Barometer 29.90.

April 30, 1918. Temperature 6 a.m. 73 2 p.m. 70  
Humidity 92 96

April 30, 1917. Temperature 6 a.m. 61 2 p.m. 62  
Humidity 81 89

7929 日十二月三

TUESDAY, APRIL 30, 1918.

星期二 號十三月四英港香

SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS  
\$36 PER ANNUM.

## REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

### THE WESTERN FRONT.

#### REPORTS "DISTINCTLY HEARTENING."

##### SURVEY OF THE RECENT FIGHTING.

Enemy Prevented from Exploiting Kemmel.

London, April 29.  
The week-end reports from the front are distinctly heartening, showing that the Germans were prevented from exploiting Kemmel with success, thanks to the stout resistance of the Anglo-French. On the whole, indeed, the enemy was somewhat pushed back, losing heavier than they did in the storming of Mount Kemmel. The French at Loos and the British at Voormes, two local points in the fighting, fought with furious tenacity. Though neither place can be called vital to any line of defence, yet the resistance hampered the progress of the enemy, enveloping the movement which the enemy now seems to be directing against the next chain of heights. Little doubt is entertained that the enemy, having failed to roll up the British Army from Givenchy to Arras, decided to strike at the north for the coast with their whole weight.

But the strongly defended hills by a frontal attack or reduce them by a converging movement, he will find the operation most costly. There is an abundance of evidence that the hardest struggle is in prospect in this area. The Germans are bringing up new divisions, while enormous gunpowder has been accumulated on both sides. The shelling of roads, towns and hills at the rear is continuous and Ypres is drenched in gas shells.

Writers in London discuss regretfully the possibility of an abandonment of Ypres, along the battlements of the Allied line, which is drenched in British blood as other battlefields, but they emphasise that it is for General Foch to decide whether it is too costly to hold or so vital that every effort must be made to recover positions which the Germans are now threatening. The conclusion drawn from the course of events is that Germany, far from achieving a quick decision must expect heavy and continuous fighting all the summer and autumn.

The Times which has not been unduly optimistic, says there is a growing conviction that the first swift German advance will not recur. The journal adds: "This will be a very long battle and it is not going to be quite as General von Hindenburg and General von Ludendorff planned and expected."

Ypres Sector Heavily Bombarded.

London, April 29.  
Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig in a communique states: "There was a hostile attack developing this afternoon in the neighbourhood of Loos, otherwise there were only local engagements. Our patrols captured prisoners in the neighbourhood of Villers-Bretonneux. The enemy heavily bombarded positions in the Ypres sector. There were only two flights yesterday owing to the fog. We brought down one enemy machine."

Furious Bombardments at Villers-Bretonneux.

London, April 29.  
A French communique states: "There are furious bombardments at Villers-Bretonneux, on the Loos and west of Noyon."

Enemy Post Re-Captured: Prisoners and Machine Guns Taken.

London, April 29.  
Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig in a communique states: "The attack reported in the neighbourhood of Loos yesterday was repulsed with rifle and machine-gun fire. The enemy opened a heavy bombardment with high explosives and gas shells this morning on the whole front from Meteren to Voormes, and infantry attacks are now developing. Hostile artillery was very active during the night from the Scarpe to Lens, and between Givenchy and Noyon Forest. We re-captured last night a post taken by the enemy on the night of April 28 and 27. We took prisoners and fifty three machine-guns. We also took a number of prisoners and four machine-guns in raids south of Albert and in the neighbourhood of Noyon-Vitasse."

Praise for the Australian Troops.

London, April 29.  
The Press Bureau states that a message through the Commander of the Fourth Army, asks General Birdwood to inform all ranks of the Australian Corps, that Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig is fully aware of the gallant conduct and magnificent achievement of the Australians. He wishes to thank them. The splendid service of the First Australian Division in the north has not escaped his notice. Sir Douglas Haig desires to include them in this expression of appreciation.

What the Kaiser Did.

London, April 29.  
Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam says that the Kaiser watched the battle for Kemmel Hill on April 25.

#### AMERICA'S IMPERATIVE DUTY.

London, April 29.  
According to Reuter's correspondent at Washington, the War Department in its Weekly Review states: "While admitting that the situation is less satisfactory, owing to the loss of Kemmel, the outcome of the present operations in the west depends on manpower. The enemy's attempt to possess the independent will power of the British command has failed, the unity of command of the Allies having extended its operations on a broader field presenting a full and united strength to the hostile attack. To defeat the enemy's intention to achieve a decision ending the war by the destruction of the Allied forces on the field before additional Anglo-French levies and American reinforcements can take up positions, it is the imperative duty of the United States to put fresh trained men in the field immediately, besides calling up a very large quota to fill the gaps. The conception of the enemy command is by an enveloping movement to force the retirement of the British Army from Arras after which to capture Arras and Amiens and wipe out the Ypres salient. American units have been in action in various engagements and have acquitted themselves well in Flanders."

## REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

### THE QUEEN'S MESSAGE TO THE FIGHTING FORCES.

London, April 29.

Her Majesty the Queen has sent a message to the navy, army and air force, in which she says: "I send this message to tell every man how much we women of the British Empire at Home watch and pray for you during the long hours of these days of stress and endurance. Our pride in you is immeasurable and our hope unbounded and our trust absolute. You are fighting the cause of righteousness and freedom, to defend the children and women of our land from the sorrows that have overtaken other countries. You are fighting for our very existence as a people, at Home and across the seas. You are offering your all and you have back with you the love of every man and woman who is true to the cause. We on our part send forth with full hearts and unflinching will lives that we hold most dear. We, too, are striving in every way possible for victory. I know that I am expressing what is felt by thousands of wives and mothers when I say that we are determined to help one another in keeping your homes ready against your glad home-coming. In God's name we bless you and, by His help, we too will do our best."

#### HOLLAND AND GERMANY.

The Dutch Give Way.

London, April 29.

The Daily News' correspondent at Rotterdam says that Holland has surrendered to Germany after a period of twenty-four hours in which the position was suddenly reported to be serious and every one invited to believe that the question of peace and war was in the balance. It may safely be accepted that sand and gravel transport will shortly be resumed and that an economic agreement will be announced greatly to the profit of Germany, who will again compel Holland to supply finished goods, in return for raw materials.

Germany's Demands Not Yet Made Known.

London, April 29.

The full demands of Germany upon Holland are not yet known in London or even by the Dutch public but there are indications that the Dutch Government is less apprehensive that Germany wants to force Holland into the war at present.

#### THE AUSTRO-GERMAN COMBINE.

Its Further Objects.

London, April 29.

The great Austro-German combine, outlined in a earlier telegram, also as has its object to organise a boycott to undermine the financial and commercial position of pro-Entente neutrals, and also to form a Central Powers Commercial Block, including friendly neutrals. The Company will be officially liquidated a year after peace is signed but will continue unofficially.

#### BRITISH TIN AND MUNITIONS.

London, April 27.

An order of the Minister of Munitions prohibits dealings, except under license, in all descriptions of tin situated within or without the United Kingdom, and prohibits its use, without license, in manufacture.

#### RUSSIAN AFFAIRS.

No Confirmation of Restoration Rumours.

London, April 29.

A long silence from Petrograd is broken by the receipt of Reuter's latest message, dated April 23, which does not confirm the rumours from Stockholm of the restoration of the Monarchy in the person of the Tsarevitch, which Russian circles in Sweden anticipated as a probable German move. These messages from Petrograd describe fierce fighting in Finland between the White and Red Guards and several train loads of dead and wounded Reds have arrived in Petrograd from Frogtieriki, a popular Petrograd resort, while Viborg is cut off from Petrograd. Russian troops have been ordered to resist any attempt by troops from Finland to cross the Russian frontier. The Commissioners have ordered the disarmament of troops in the Governments of Kursk and Orissa. The Siberian Provisional Government has issued a Proclamation in North Manchuria which urges the establishment of solid relations with the Allies, and recognises the necessity of the introduction of foreign troops in far east Siberia, pending the establishment of a fixed Government in Russia.

#### FINLAND'S "WHITE" AND "RED" PRISONERS.

London, April 29.

Reuter's correspondent at Stockholm says that Socialist deputations have waited on the Finnish "White" Minister, M. Gripenberg, demanding in the name of Scandinavian socialists, the termination of the barbarous cruelties of the "White" against the "Red" prisoners. M. Gripenberg refused to transmit the representations, on the ground that they were unprecedented in interference. Another similar deputation to the German Minister was promised that the matter would receive attention.

#### THE SINKING OF THE GUILDFORD CASTLE.

London, April 29.

The Admiralty announces that an official inquiry shows conclusively that the Guildford Castle, the sinking of which was mentioned on March 4, was struck by a torpedo which discharged. The first missed and the second hit the ship, but happily did not explode.

#### WHAT THE GERMANS IGNORE.

London, April 29.

The Admiralty quotes the German wireless message of March 24 in which the British figures of shipping losses were challenged; and says that these ignore "hospital ships and other shipping species which is particularly exposed to and attacked by U-boats."

## REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

### DEMOCRACY'S FUNDAMENTAL TRUTH.

What A German Triumph Would Mean.

London, April 29.

The American Delegation visiting the United Kingdom were entertained to luncheon at Whitehall Palace, where they were enabled to meet British, Allied and Dominion prelates, Canada, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa were represented. Mr. James Wilson, of the American Federation of Labour, replying to the toast of "Our American Guests," said: "We recognize the fundamental truth that no democracy can exist if the Imperial German Government triumphs. The Allies must win the war if posterity is to be guaranteed political and industrial freedom. Peace now would be the fulfilment of the Prussian dream of military autocracy because they have the very heart of continental Europe within their grasp and resources which would ensure a further conquest of other nations of the world." Continuing, Mr. Wilson said that he and his colleagues as authorized speakers of the American Labour movement, declared most emphatically that they did not agree with the Peace Conference with our enemies civilisation, irrespective of what cloak our enemies will wear, until Prussian militarism had withdrawn within their own boundaries, and then not until the Germans had proved satisfactorily that they recognised the right of civilised nations, and determined for themselves what shall be the latter's standard."

#### A RECORD ZINC CONTRACT.

Imperial Government Purchases Australia's Output.

London, April 29.

Reuter's correspondent at Melbourne telegraphs that Mr. Hughes, the Prime Minister, has announced that the Imperial Government has contracted to purchase practically the whole Australian output of zinc concentrates during the war and for a decade afterwards. He added that this is probably a record contract for the sale of zinc, and will greatly benefit Australia and the Empire.

#### IRELAND AND CONSCRIPTION.

The Attitude of the Priests.

London, April 29.

A correspondent of the Daily Chronicle, writing from Ireland, says that but for the Catholic Church supporting anti-conscription there would have been violence and outrage. "Much as we lament the Catholic Bishops' Manifesto it is due to their emphatic counsel that unprecedented anti-conscription demonstrations in practically all parishes of the country have not yielded a single case of disorder." The Times says: "Numerous American and Canadian newspapers favour conscription for Ireland." The New York Times says: "To the murderers of priests, the ravishers of nuns, destroyers of churches and cathedrals, slayers of Catholics on Good Friday, at Mass in Paris, the Irish Catholic hierarchy now turns in friendship."

#### A UKRAINE STATE GRAIN BUREAU.

Economic Agreement with the Central Powers.

London, April 29.

Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam telegraphs that an economic agreement between the Central Powers and Ukraine was signed on April 23, and that a State Grain Bureau was formed to deal with the supplies of grain.

#### GERMANY AND THE CRIMEA.

Opposition From Sailors Of Sebastopol.

London, April 29.

Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam says that it is reported from Sebastopol that Libouries in the Crimea favoured the surrender of the town, harbour and fleet of Sebastopol without resistance, but the sailors have decided to oppose the Austro-Germans.

#### AUSTRIAN AND GERMAN AFFAIRS.

London, April 29.

Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam says that Dr. Wexler is forming a new Hungarian Cabinet. Baron Kuhlmann and Count Barian have arrived at Bukharest in order to resume the peace negotiations.

#### AUSTRIAN SUBJECTS CHEER FOR THE ENTENTE.

London, April 29.

A large crowd of Slovenes smashed the windows of German buildings at Laibach, (an Austrian city 92 miles north-east of Trieste) despite the intervention of troops. The crowd sang anti-German songs and cheered for the Entente.

#### BRITISH MINISTERIAL AFFAIRS.

London, April 29.

The newspapers state that Lord Rhonda, in response to an appeal by the Premier, has withdrawn his resignation. Talk of Mr. Dore's resignation has been revived, and it is stated that he will become a judge and will be succeeded by the Liberal M.P., Mr. Edward Short. The name of Lord Middleton is mentioned as the successor of Lord Wimborne.

#### NEW PORTUGUESE PREMIER.

London, April 29.

Reuter's correspondent at Lisbon says that Sidonio Pais was elected President by universal suffrage.

## TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph.")

### CHINA'S BRIGANDAGE.

American Released.

London, April 29.

Reuter's correspondent at Peking says the American, Mr. Love, mentioned yesterday, has been released.

### THE SILVER MARKET.

London, April 29.

The price of silver is 40 1/2. The market is steady.

London, April 27.

The silver market is steady.

### TRADE AFTER THE WAR.

Sir A. Mond on the Need of Taking a Leaf Out of Germany's Book.

Sir A. Mond, First Commissioner of Works, addressed the Aldwych Club recently on "Modern History and British Trade."

Sir Hedley Le Bas, who presided, urged the appointment of business men as heads of Government departments, and said he was told on good authority that more money had been wasted by the Ministry of Munitions than all the other departments put together.

Sir Alfred Mond, in the course of his speech, said that the control of shipping would remain an absolute necessity for some time after the war owing to the shortage of tonnage, which would not cease on the conclusion of peace. "The fact of our having been unable to export to enemy markets for a number of years had led to results which were not satisfactory to us. We were the established firm with good old friends, and good old connections, and it had led to Englishmen being rather slack in pushing their goods. That must disappear. We had made a fetish of not making bad debts. Germany undoubtedly built up her export trade by liberally granting credit. She lost money, but in the long run she made money. We must be more broadminded in this respect."

"I have not changed my Free Trade view," said Sir Alfred, "but I am ready to examine the conditions of industry after the war from an entirely different aspect, the economic aspect, the aspect of national defence. We cannot allow our enemies, when their military efforts have failed—as I am sure they will—to defeat us afterwards in the guise of pacific penetration." (Applause.)

#### V.C.'s Civic Welcome.

Captain Thomas Woodcock, V.C., had a civic welcome at Wigan. Huge crowds were at station and in the street. The Mayor delivered an address of welcome from a luggage truck.

#### Making up for Lost Time.

A millwright, who was fined £3 at Newcastle for losing time, rushed on to the Bench on hearing the decision and attacked both the chairman and the assessor. The police seized and handcuffed him amid considerable excitement.

#### DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.  
Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.  
New Hongkong Cinema—9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.  
Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.  
New Hongkong Cinema—9.15 p.m.







## GENERAL NEWS.

**Dr. S. McFarlane.**  
A short time ago it was announced that Dr. S. S. McFarlane of the London Mission had received a telegram from Mesopotamia stating that his son Lieut. F. N. McFarlane was dangerously ill of cerebral concussion on March 20th. We are pleased to state that Dr. McFarlane has received another telegram reporting that his son is "Out of danger."—*Shanghai Mercury.*

**1,000 Harmonica Players.**  
A Band composed of 1,000 harmonica players is being organised among the men of the 79th division at Camp Meade, in Maryland, U. S. A. So many soldiers show ability in playing this instrument, it is said, that the War Department Commission on training camp activities is considering the organisation of a mouth-organ band in each division. In such an event it is only reasonable to expect that multitudes of harmonica players will return from the war with the mouth-organ habit fastened strongly upon them. This, in the opinion of many, will post-  
pose a real peace indefinitely.

**Juryman and Prisoner.**  
When the trial was resumed at Chester of William Taverner on charges of falsifying accounts of the Middle Age Pension Friendly Society, Mr. Justice Shearman said he had been informed that one of the juryman during the adjournment had been in conversation with the prisoner. Would that juryman stand up? An elderly man rose, and the Judge interviewed him in private. Returning to court, the Judge said he was certain the meeting between the juryman and prisoner was accidental. The juryman and a friend were going home when a motor-car approached them, which they thought belonged to an acquaintance. They asked for a lift. Prisoner was in the car, and there was no doubt a long conversation about the trial took place. The Judge declared the trial abortive, and adjourned the case for fresh hearing at the next assizes, allowing the prisoner bail.

**Stock Exchange Ban.**  
Mr. Justice Astbury in the Chancery Division dismissed the action brought by Mr. Hugo Weinberger, a naturalised British subject, against the Committee of the Stock Exchange. Plaintiff alleged that in expelling him from membership the Committee had acted arbitrarily and capriciously and under pressure by the Anti-German Union. There are 24 similar actions pending against the Committee, and the present action was regarded as a test case. Mr. Justice Astbury, in his judgment, held that the only ground on which the Committee's decision was based was that of alien enemy birth. The question was whether the Committee had acted fairly and honestly. The Committee had wide and absolute discretion so long as they did not base their decision upon grounds which in law they were not entitled to consider. The Committee were men of unchallenged integrity, and he would require more direct and unequivocal evidence before holding that they had acted improperly and dishonestly, or that they bent to the will of the Anti-German Union, knowing it to be unjust and unfair. That being so, he had no power or jurisdiction to sit on appeal from their decision, and no alternative but to dismiss the action with costs. Mr. G. W. Browne, K.C. (for the plaintiff), stated that the case would be taken to the Court of Appeal.

## NOTICES.

## PIANOS

TO HIRE

FROM

\$10.

PER MONTH.

TUNING &amp; REGULAR

ATTENTION INCLUSIVE.

MOUTRIE'S



Investigation has proved that nine out of every ten people really need glasses.

N. LAZARUS

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN  
28, Queen's Road Central.

## OLD PANS FOR SHELLS.

Kitchen Waste to Save Ships.

A national scheme is under consideration for collecting and profitably using nearly everything now cast out as household waste or stored as lumber. It is proposed to organise and extend the schemes of this kind already tried in some parts of London and in many cities, towns, and villages. Surprising results have been obtained from the work of the Waste Utilisation section of the Food Department.

Householders and others will be asked to get together for collection rags, waste paper, old metal, broken glass, all kinds of tins, jars and bottles, old boots, and all kitchen refuse. This will be sorted and sent to centres where it can be made serviceable, and thus save shipping.

Many experiments have been made. Oil for engines has been got from bad fish and meat; food for poultry and pigs from bad eggs, old cabbage leaves, and the usual contents of swill tubs; soap and glycerine from butchers' and factory refuse and potash from banana stalks.

Good eatable fat (worth £90 a ton) has been obtained from what was lost in potting and canning foodstuffs.

All the old tins, broken brass copper, and other kettles and pans; chisels, rusty nails, old garden rollers and seats, mowing machines and tools and metal of every kind will be needed. The old tins of Nottingham are yielding 400 tons of iron a year, which is converted into a valuable low class steel for Army purposes. Solder also is being recovered.

Waste paper is wanted for making cartridge linings, fuse collars, smoke shell cases, and other articles of war, specimens of which made from this refuse can be seen at the Ministry of Food. Broken glass will go back to the glass factories; bottles and jars to exchanges where they can be cleaned and distributed.

It is hoped to recover most of the oil and grease used in factories, even from floor scrapings. Thousands of tons of factory grease and oil have been lost in other times. One of the triumphs of war economy is the extraction and use of the oil with which leather is dressed. The leather shavings from boot and other factories yield 40 per cent. of the oil.

## A Peaceful Strike.

Because they did not like a new foreman, 1,600 employees in the pig-stuff at the San Sing cotton mill, 87 Yangtze-poo Road, Shanghai, went on peaceful strike.

## Prepaid Advertisements.

ONE CENT PER WORD  
FOR EACH INSERTION.

## TO BE LET

TO BE LET.—RESIDENTIAL FLAT in Prince's Building. Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

TO BE LET.—HOUSES on Shamen, CANTON. LUSTLEIGH 57 The Peak.

Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

TO BE LET.—A FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon. FOUR ROOMED-HOUSES in Kowloon.

Apply to—HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD., Alexandra Buildings.

## WANTED.

WANTED.—FURNISHED ROOMS or FLAT for two bachelors, higher levels preferred. Apply Box 1386 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED.—Two MARINE ENGINEERS with shop experience to act as Workshop Foremen, also a Foreman Marine Boiler-maker and a Foreman Ship Carpenter to take up duties in Shanghai. Address all communications to Z. Y. X. c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

## WANTED.

POSITION WANTED as NURSE or CHAMBER MAID, for the period of a journey to America, by a lady desirous of obtaining free passage from Hongkong to New York. Apply Box 1343 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

## FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—"GALESEND," 109 The Peak, 6 rooms. Apply—C. H. Gale, P.W. Dept.

FOR SALE.—SMALL CAR. Two seater. Four cylinders. Magneto ignition. Latest model. Electric light. Electric starter. Generator and Horn. Economical. New. Reasonable price. Post Office Box 463.

FOR SALE.—\$50 and \$100—PEARL EARRINGS: \$750, \$350 and \$3,000—PEARL THREAD—NECKLACE. Apply from 12 to 2 and 4 to 7 p.m. Lieutenant, of Russian Navy Snark, Room 65, KING EDWARD HOTEL.

FOR SALE.—ON MOUNT PARISH, WANCHAI, a well built, FOUR ROOMED HOUSE with Garden, Electric Light, Gas and Telephone installed. Apply to D. V. Stevenson, Messrs Deacon, Looker, Deacon and Barston.

## NOTICES.

YALE & TOWNE  
HARDWARE

(YALE)

PADLOCKS, CABINET LOCKS  
DOOR CLOSERS, Etc., Etc.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

## DISINFECTION

IS MOST NECESSARY TO YOU AT THIS TIME.

We Hold Stocks of:—

JEYES' FLUID  
SANITAS OKOL  
SANITAS SOLDIS } in one gallon Drums or larger quantities

COSSAGE'S CARBOLIC SOAP.

PERCHLORIDE OF MERCURY, in wholesale quantities.

For Prices Apply to:—

W. C. HUMPHREYS  
& CO.

5, DUDELL STREET.

HONGKONG GOVERNMENT  
5% WAR LOAN OF 1916.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that COUPON No. 3 is payable at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Hongkong, on 1st May, 1918.  
A. M. THOMSON,  
Colonial Treasurer.  
Hongkong 16th, April 1918.

"Who Will Do the Dull Work?"  
Professor L. P. J. J. J., editor of the *Hibbert Journal* deals with an interesting subject in a contribution to the *Star* to day. In the ideal world we are striving to establish, when we have ended the bad old epoch of industrialism, who will do the dull work of the world—the shovelling of coals, the working of lifts, the entering up of dull details in dull books, and so on? This is the question Prof. J. J. J. asks and answers in a fascinating article.

## NOTICE.

A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY THIRD ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company (since its reorganisation) will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 4th May, 1918, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers together with a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1917.

The Register of Shares of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 29th day of April, to MONDAY, the 6th day of May, 1918, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS  
& SON,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 24th April, 1918.

## NOTICES.

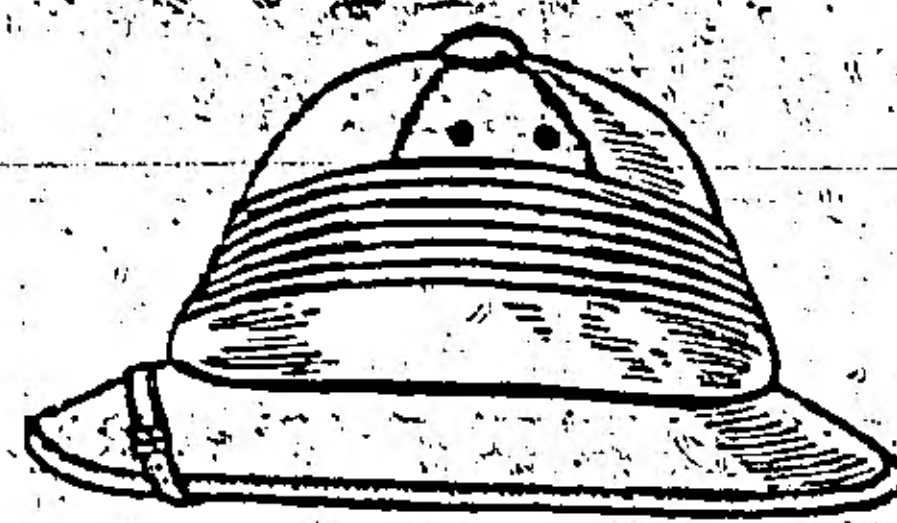
## SUN HATS.

\$8.50

\$12.00

\$10.00

\$13.00



IN CORK RUBBER & FELT  
BY TRESS, ELLWOOD & CHRISTY.  
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

## SINGLE &amp; DOUBLE

-- TERAI HATS --  
MADE EXPRESSLY

-- FOR --

-- SHAW --

EXTREMELY LIGHT IN WEIGHT AND PERFECTLY SUN PROOF DISTINCTLY SMART IN APPEARANCE AND IDEAL FOR SPORTS USE.

-- NOW SHOWING --

J. T. SHAW  
TAILOR AND OUTFITTER.

NEXT DOOR TO THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

## KALOTHERMINE.

A SAFE AND SIMPLE APPLICATION.

HAS BEEN USED WITH CONSPICUOUS SUCCESS IN THE TREATMENT OF PNEUMONIA, BRONCHITIS, BRUISES, BURNS, AND IN ALL INFLAMMATORY CONDITIONS WHERE LOCAL TREATMENT IS REQUIRED.

## ANTISEPTIC AND ANTIPHLOGISTIC

Easy to use and Entirely supersedes the old fashioned LINSEED POULTICES, BLISTERS, PLASTERS, Etc.

Sole Agents: A. S. WATSON &amp; CO. LTD Hongkong &amp; China.

## NOTICES.

THE HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA WAR SAVINGS ASSOCIATION.

APPLICATION forms for Membership of the above Association may be obtained from all the Banks or from the undersigned.

THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1917

## NOTICES.

WARD OFF DISEASE  
HEPPEL'S FLY SPRAY

Will permeate the atmosphere of your rooms, and kill all flies, mosquitoes and disease germs. Harmless and of pleasant odour. Outfits consisting of atomizer and bottle of fluid, price \$6.00 net.

Extra bottles of fluid \$2.00

FRANK SMITH & CO.

6, DES VEXES ROAD, CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

## WANTED.

Names for 1918 issue

of the

HONGKONG

&amp;

DIRECTORY.

DOLLAR DIRECTORY CO.  
P. O. Box 431.

## MASSAGE.

MR. HONDA.

Specialist in Massage.

Twenty years experience.

Formerly of Tokyo Military Hospital.

Will visit patients' residences on request.

No. 54, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

Do You Suffer from any  
SKIN OR BLOOD DISEASE

such as Eczema, Scrofula, Bad Legs, Abscesses, Ulcers, Glandular Swellings, Boils, Pimples, Sores of any kind, Piles, Blood Poison, Rheumatism, Rashes, etc. If so, don't waste your time and money on useless lotions and ointments which cannot get below the surface of the skin. What you want and what you need is a medicine that will thoroughly cleanse the blood of the poisonous matter which shows in the true cause of all your troubles. Clarke's Blood Mixture is just such a medicine. It is composed of ingredients which quickly attack, overcome, and expel from the blood all impurities (from whatever cause arising), and by restoring it, clean and pure, can be relied on to effect a complete and lasting cure.

THE TRUE VALUE of Clarke's Blood Mixture is certified by a most remarkable collection of unaltered testimonials from grateful patients of all classes—patients who have been cured after being given up as incurable—patients who have been cured after trying many other treatments without success. See your local druggist, or write to the nearest branch of the Clarke's Blood Mixture Co. for a full and complete list of testimonials.

Clarke's  
Blood  
Mixture

WILL CURE YOU

PERMANENTLY.



# WATSON'S HYGIENOL

A HIGHLY CONCENTRATED AND PERFECTLY SAFE  
**DISINFECTANT**  
THE BEST PREVENTATIVE OF  
INFECTIOUS AND CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

SOLD ONLY BY

**A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,**

TELEPHONE NO. 16.

Correspondents are requested to observe the rule which requires them to forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of their bona fides.

All communications intended for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Business correspondence should be sent to the Manager.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1 A.B.C., 5th edition. Western Union  
Office address: 11, Ice House St.

## The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, APRIL 30, 1918.

### GERMANY AND HOLLAND.

In her usual bullying manner, especially to small States, Germany has of late been using all sorts of threats towards the Dutch, primarily, it would seem, for the purpose of compelling them to supply certain quantities of sand and gravel, which it is well known are for no other purpose than to be used in building German fortifications in Belgium and France. Such a flagrant breach of neutrality, Holland said she was not prepared to commit, particularly now, no doubt, as Great Britain has made it plain that she understood for what purpose the sand and gravel were being used for it will be remembered that a mere matter of a few months ago the relations existing between the Dutch and the British were considerably strained owing to our Government pointing out that if such traffic did not cease the privilege which Holland enjoyed in the use of British commercial cables would be discontinued. This threat, Britain actually found necessary to put into operation, but not before she had conclusively proved her case. The Dutch, apparently, have seen the folly of their ways in this matter, and are now anxious, if not to atone for the past, at any rate not to add to their misdeeds by similar actions in the future. Hence their attitude towards Germany. Besides, the Dutch, any more than the Belgians, are not the kind of nation that can calmly acquiesce in the dictatorial ways of any nation, for they have a proud record behind them and traditions which naturally they do not wish to be smothered. When Germany the parvenue Empire of Europe, was as it were politically and economically in her swaddling clothes, Holland was one of the greatest and most successful colonising nations—as indeed she still remains to-day—the world has ever known. She is only numerically a small nation, as the Germans will find if they persist in their bullying tactics towards her much longer.

What the Germans exactly want is not quite clear, but what is plain enough is that they wish to compel Holland to act according to their wishes. Their wish at present is for sand and gravel, a wish which the Dutch have met with a courteous negative, apparently knowing well that if they give way on this point the Germans may seek to enforce other demands even more difficult to comply with. The Dutch, therefore, are adopting sound political tactics when they insist upon knowing precisely for what purpose the Huns intend to put the much-needed sand and gravel. According to their usual custom, the Germans are prevaricating in the matter, varying this with threats. If Holland does not wish to supply certain commodities to Germany or any other nation, it surely is within her right to do so. The Germans know this as well as any other people, but it suits their immediate purpose to believe that the Dutch in their refusal, are actuated by motives unfriendly towards the Germans. The fact is that the Dutch, with characteristic commonsense, are actuated by no other desire than that they wish to preserve their neutrality.

The latest news to hand regarding this dispute comes from the correspondent of the London Daily News at The Hague. It is rather depressing, as it indicates that the Dutch have made a big "climb down" from the independent attitude which they have from the first adopted. The news, however, though likely to be correct, is not yet officially confirmed, and may yet prove to be one of those little fests of more or less "intelligent anticipation" which sometimes are realised and sometimes are not. At any rate, the Dutch, of whom the vast majority have all along been pro-Ally, will have the sympathy of those who are defending the rights of small nations against the tyranny of such as the Central Powers, if they are compelled to agree to the wishes of the Huns, as it will be widely recognised that it has been by compulsion and not by their own free will that they have had to do so.

### Crucify to Cats.

The case of cruelty to cats, which was heard before Mr. Dyer Ball, at the Police Court yesterday, only serves to show the great need that exists in Hongkong for more active measures to put down the daily instances of cruelty to animals which any observer can note. We have so often written upon this subject that there is a danger of our being accused of harping on the theme, but the undoubted need for some action beyond what is already manifested demands that the authorities should not be allowed to forget that there is by no means acquiescence in their policy of waiting for flagrant instances of cruelty before a case is taken into court. The fine of \$25 in which yesterday's defendant was mulct was not a bit too severe, and we wish, with Mr. Dyer Ball, that he had had the power of making the culprit suffer some of the pain he had caused to the unfortunate fourteen cats which he had herded into two small baskets. We are gratified, also, to see that the case was brought by a Police Reservist, and now that members of the auxiliary force are doing searching duty at the wharves it is to be hoped that they will be empowered to proceed against any person who treats live animals and birds in other than a humane manner. The way in which chickens are crowded into crates, pigs hauled about with legs protruding from the egg-shaped baskets in which they are carried, and various fowls carried by the legs or wings, and many other common but callous methods of handling them, should all be put down, and the only way in which to do it is to make the offenders realise through the courts that the British sense of right and wrong is offended and that punishment will be inflicted. We have often urged the greater activity of the local Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, but our appeals have fallen on deaf ears. Perhaps the Police Reserve will show an enlightened attitude.

### Answer to Peace Advocates.

The defeat of Mr. Bland by a very large majority, in the Keighley bye-election, is an indication of the strongest character that the people of England are not ready at present to negotiate with the Germans on the question of peace. Mr. Bland advocated "peace," and he and other peace cranks, who are so foolish as to endeavour to bring it about before the time is ripe, have received no uncertain answer. That everyone is tired of war, and wishes for an end of it, is true, but Britishers before they enter into peace negotiations are going to be sure that the pernicious German military system is plucked out by the roots so that the safety of the world in future generations shall not be menaced by the same canker which has been the cause of all this bloodshed and destruction. When the voters of a populous parliamentary division like Keighley, one of the biggest industrial centres in industrial Yorkshire, clearly indicate that peace is not acceptable, it is a good index to the feeling generally prevailing all over the Empire, and peace agitators who try to win a large following to their way of thinking are doomed to disappointment, for their labour is so much wasted time. The time is not yet ripe for peace negotiations with such a people as the German.

### An Appeal for Pearls.

We are asked to state that Lady May has received the following telegram from Viscountess Northcliffe, G.O.B.E.:—"The Red Cross and the Order of St. John have decided to make an appeal for pearls to form a historic Red Cross necklace to be sold, when completed, for the benefit of the sick and wounded. We very much hope that you will help us by collecting pearls and in making this known. Her Majesty The Queen, Queen Alexandra, and H.R.H. Princess Victoria have already given beautiful pearls. A sympathetic response from Hongkong is hoped for. H.R.H. Princess Victoria is our President—Mary Northcliffe."

### DAY BY DAY.

THE BEST WAY TO THROW DICE IS TO THROW THEM AWAY.

To-morrow's Anniversary.

To-morrow's anniversary is that of the Duke of Connaught, born in 1850.

The Dollar.

The opening rate of the dollar on demand to-day was 3s. 11.

Banished "For Life"

A Chinese who had been several times banished—the last time for life—was before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Police Court this morning charged with returning again. His Worship adjourned the case to get evidence in order to commit him to the Sessions.

The Colony's Health.

For the week ended April 27th, two cases of diphtheria, (one Chinese and one British), were notified, one of which proved fatal. There were four cases (Chinese), all of which proved fatal, of enteric fever, and 68 cases of spotted fever (Chinese), 45 of which ended fatally.

Theft From Taikeo Dockyard.

A Chinese was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Police Court this morning, with stealing a quantity of white lead from the Taikeo Dockyard. Defendant said he found the stuff on the ground and picked it up. A watchman deposed to arresting defendant. Sentence of six weeks' hard labour was passed.

Smallpox In Formosa.

The Consul-General for Japan at Hongkong informs us that as there are indications of the prevalence of small-pox in Formosa, the authorities have decided, as a preventive measure, to enforce vaccination. It would be convenient, he states, to those wishing to enter that island to have themselves vaccinated before embarkation if they have not done so in the previous year, and be provided with a certificate.

A \$1,000 Fine.

At the Police Court this morning, before Mr. J. R. Wood, a Chinese woman was charged with being in unlawful possession of twelve tins of prepared opium. A Revenue Officer gave evidence to the effect that he was on the Lee Ki Wharf when he saw defendant and on searching her found the opium concealed on her. Defendant said she had been engaged by a man to carry the parcel to a steamer. She did not know what was inside. A fine of \$1,000 was inflicted.

A Forged Compendore Order.

A man and his wife were charged before Mr. A. Dyer Ball, at the Police Court this morning, with obtaining two capons from a stall in the Central Market by means of a forged compendore order. Evidence was given to the effect that defendant was formerly a houseboy to Mrs. Arnold, 86, Bonham Road. Suspicion was aroused by the size of the order, and he was detained. His Worship sent him to prison for two months. His wife was discharged.

Theft From A Ship.

Before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Police Court this morning, two Chinese were charged with stealing a blanket from a ship at present in Harbour. Both defendants said they picked it up thinking it had been thrown away. A lot of money was on duty in Kowloon when he noticed defendants carrying the blanket. He arrested them. The blanket belonged to the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services Co., Ltd. The first defendant was sent to prison for three months and the second six weeks' hard labour. Both men were given strokes.

A Strange Affair.

Before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Police Court this morning, a Chinese was charged with removing the dead body of a child for burial on Monday, without having a permit. It was stated by a foreman of the sanitary Department that he saw defendant carrying a basket. When defendant saw him, he put down the basket and ran away. He was chased and caught, and then said the basket contained rubbish. It was opened and witness found the dead body of a little girl inside. Defendant said he did not know the regulations. The case was remanded for further investigation to be conducted.

### CORRESPONDENCE.

[The opinions expressed by correspondents are not necessarily those of the "Hongkong Telegraph."]

#### THE DOG SHOW.

[To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph."]

Sir,—I see in to-day's papers a report of the Dog Show held on Saturday last but regret that as regards the dogs no one has made any criticisms. Therefore, I should like to make a few, and hope some of your readers will appreciate them, if you can find space in your valuable paper to publish some.

The dogs were made very comfortable and there was no complaint. It was a pity that so many people were in the ring. Once the dogs are paraded, why did not the judge clear out the stewards and have the ring to himself, which is a great advantage to all concerned. I noticed the dogs were not handled very much by the judges. At home as a rule a judge goes over each dog thoroughly before making any decision. I do not think there were many teeth and jaws looked at for conformation, nor eyes for shape, colour or setting, which is most important in any dog, especially terriers. Taking the classes as they appear in the catalogue:—

Fox terriers, Smooth, Dogs and Bitches:—No mistake winner here, all appeared to be one family, but none of them as smart in make or shape as the bitch "Priscilla" or so full of quality.

Fox terriers, Wire:—A nondescript lot, and a dog which is so popular everywhere. Winner here too big. I am sure he could never go to ground and be of any use when he got there. Head too short, and coarse, eyes too full. The Fox terrier Club gives weight not over 20 lbs. The desired size is a near 18 lbs. as possible. Bitches slightly less.

Irish Terriers:—All showing age, coats in bad condition. The winner could not with credit be dubbed as "one of Ireland's Reds," too lanky and weedy altogether, had ear carriage which spoilt expression, one could not say that he had the "Map of Ireland in his face." Others more what an Irishman should be in class.

Bulldogs:—I could not understand why "Bosun" was turned out of the ring so soon, unless disqualified for something, and I never saw him again. The winner, in fact all the remaining 3 are not very typical specimens of the "National Breed," especially when one thinks of such as Oh. Kitty Royal, Oh. Tolors, Oh. Silent Duchess, Oh. Yamamoto, Kilburn Royal, and scores of others. In the ring they did not show the powerful shoulders and wide fronts necessary for a bulldog (he was originally bred for bull baiting and therefore had to be able to get into a crouching position which necessitates such shoulders and fronts). One had legs and feet like a terrier. A nice sweeping upturned under-jaw, well sprung ribs, pear-shaped body, with the always looked for "Rash Back" seemed to be missing everywhere. One dog on his bench buttoned the left ear continuously, a fatal fault in a bulldog. Rose Ears only and always.

Aberdeen Terriers:—I digress to more than one part of Scotland, and at home called the "Scottish Terrier," practically the National Breed of Scotland. Here I could not follow the judge, as the winner is not straight in front, and had not on the day a coat necessary for a Scottish, which should be a wire coat, and plenty of it, (within reason) to protect him when working edges or in rocks and caves from cuts and such like, also to enable him to stand the rigour of a Highland Winter. There was no Varmity expression about the Winner.

Airedales:—A sorry lot—All except puppy coarse in head, ears big enough, light eyes, which made them look the opposite to what an Airedale should be, i.e. game and full of fire, ready to challenge all comers, both ends up. The coats were too full, all require stripping. The puppy rather nice head and eyes, big legs, plenty bone, and a nice short back, but alas bad coat, too soft and will

### GOLF.

Entries for the Governor's Cup.

The following are the entries for the Governor's Cup, 1918:—

H. B. the Governor, Sir W. Bess-Davies, Col. C. M. Mayhew, Major Robertson, Capt. E. Gray, Capt. Buck, Commander Beckwith, R.N., Messrs. R. E. Lindell, B. J. Rawlingston, S. Evans, G. M. Harston, E. O. Sandford, J. C. Fletcher, E. J. Grist, H. J. Gedge, J. Hooper, V. L. Fairley, F. Syme Thomson, Lindsay Woods, A. Ritchie, W. D. Kraft, E. De Vaux, C. Danborton, J. W. Mayhew, N. F. Bannett, D. Landale, P. J. Falconer, A. Leach, J. M. McHutchon, A. S. McKiehan, F. J. de Borne, C. A. Middleton-Smith, F. A. Redmond, J. Gibb, W. J. Morrison, P. E. Holyoak, J. W. Franks, A. E. Crappell, F. Bevington, E. E. O. Bird, A. J. Austin, E. Wells, G. A. Woodcock, J. R. Wood, H. A. Taylor, T. R. Obassels, W. N. Fleming, A. G. Coppin, J. Stalker, F. A. Parry, C. H. Gile, E. R. Hallifax, G. A. Draper, L. N. Leese, A. C. Davidson, A. E. Orlerton, S. E. Hodges, E. H. Scott, T. G. Turnbull, G. Morton Smith, A. R. Lowe, D. Dunby, C. Tarone, A. Morrison, H. E. Hayward, E. A. Lummet, J. W. Stewart, J. B. Lancaster, E. E. Murray, A. H. Lay, R. M. Henderson, E. J. Edwards, P. P. J. Woodhouse, F. C. Millington, C. O. Stark, and A. G. M. Fletcher.

Any member whose name is not included in the above list and who wishes to enter the competition is requested to send in his name to Mr. J. Bentley, the hon. secretary, on or before to-morrow.

Not burden much. The silky hairs on the top of his skull tell one that he will not improve much in coat, still could have won with credit. I think it would do Airedale men in the Colony good if it was possible for them just to see such as King Knobblers Double, Primrose Regent, Tintern Desire, Tintern Royalist, Crompton Corrag, Crompton Performer, Cherry Tree Queen, Danborton Lass, and a few of the Oldenels. Perhaps some of them may remember the pillars of the breed Oh. Master, Royal, Oh. Midland Royal, and Crompton Marvel, and the Airedale ring at Otley show every May.

Bull Terriers:—No mistake could be made here by anyone. Bitch stood out well to the fore, although showing signs of maternal duties which detracted from her shape, does one good to see such a nice little bitch in the Colony.

Chows:—A nice lot. A pity one did not see some blacks, blues, and creams.

Pointers:—The best collection present and some nailing good dogs judging difficult in such a level lot. The bitch I fancied for 1st place. Very nice type all through.

Setters:—A couple of nice dogs present. I could not understand why a black bitch with white feet won, it is the wrong colour for an English Setter. Too fine all through for a setter. The Gordon Setter is black and tan, and largest of all setters. The descriptions given by the Setter Clubs did not seem to be recognised here at all. There was a nice English and Irish left out in the cold.

Japanese:—A very nice lot and some would have done well at home.

Pugs:—Great variation of type, but all in good condition. I see they are called English Pugs. Were they not imported into England from China by King William I?

Unclassified:—A nice variety class, but though the Greyhounds badly treated, she could easily have been in front of the Boston Bull Dog (I think their correct name is Boston Terrier and not Bull Dog) which is shelly and has too much daylight under the chin.

Championships:—The "plum" championship dog was lucky to the extreme to gain the position. The championship bitch was well worthy of her place.

I am, yours faithfully,

A. T. K.

Hongkong, April 29, 1918.

### TO-DAY'S MISCELLANY.

Standard books and suits and dresses are becoming a recognized thing, writes a correspondent to the Manchester Guardian, and the next need is standard names, not exceeding one syllable. It has long been difficult for a man with anything like a long name to sign it on a postal order save in a microscopic hand quite unlike his ordinary signature in most cases, and those latest Government documents, the food cards, are even stingier in the matter of space for your autograph. It comes to this, that a man whose name is anything more than a simple one, say, John Doe, Dick Roe, or Sam Jones cannot put his ordinary signature on these modern charters of our liberty. The Food Controller will have to control our names, too, and provide us with an authorized list of aliases of adequate brevity.

It has long been known that liquid oil exists in England, and Lord Cowdray's offer to provide facilities for its exploration and development may be taken as an indication that competent authorities believe that oil can be obtained in quantities and at a cost which would favourably compare with imported supplies. Mineral oil is, of course already produced in considerable quantities in Scotland, but it is obtained by the distillation of bituminous shale, not from oil wells such as yield by far the largest part of the world's supply. Oil escapes have been recorded at different times at Whitehaven, Formby, Rushton, Merthyr, Tydyl and Barnstaple. In some places the oil issues from springs mixed with water, and floats on the top of the wells and pools. This oil has been distilled and sold locally at Brossley, Bentley, Pithford, and other neighbouring places.

But the most important discovery in England was made at Kilmahon, near Newark, in August, 1911. On boring, true petroleum was obtained at a depth of about 3,440 ft. The "oil sand" or rock that gave the oil, was about 13 ft. thick, and the bore-hole passed right through it. From this bore-hole five to eight gallons of oil flowed to the surface daily for many months, and was described by an authority as "a true petroleum." The remarkable thing about the Kilmahon oil is that, whereas nearly all crude petroleum in its virgin state contains petrol, this particular oil contains none.

It is probable that a lady, Mrs. Ancliffe Barnett may be a Parliamentary candidate in Edinburgh at the next General Election. She founded the Northern Men's Federation for Women's Suffrage, and is an excellent speaker. Some of us remember the lady who was a candidate for the Presidency of the United States. She visited England after her unsuccessful effort, and was very eager to argue in women a desire for Parliamentary and official life.

The Archbishop of York's text for his first sermon in America was, by a coincidence, the same which a predecessor of Dr. Tang made memorable. Among the great sermons of the Victorian era was Dr. Magee's on "They beckoned unto their partners which were in the other ship, that they should come and help them." It was preached at the time when the Disestablishment of the Irish Church was dividing public opinion. The sermon was Magee's most eloquent effort, and impressed Disraeli with his power.

Mr. Benjamin Dale, one of our most brilliant young composers who has had the misfortune to be interned at Rabenstein—he was visiting Bayreuth when war broke out—is busy writing a symphony. Mr. Dale was, before the war, looked upon as the most promising of our younger generation of musicians. The fine piano sonata with which at the age of 19 he won the Hambourg prize a few years ago is considered by many judges to be the most remarkable work of its kind written in recent years, and his suite for violin and orchestra, which Nikisch produced at a Philharmonic Concert six years ago, has attracted very favourable notice on the Continent, where it has been performed in several big towns.







## SHIPPING

## P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS

LONDON &amp; BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID &amp; MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI AND KOBE.

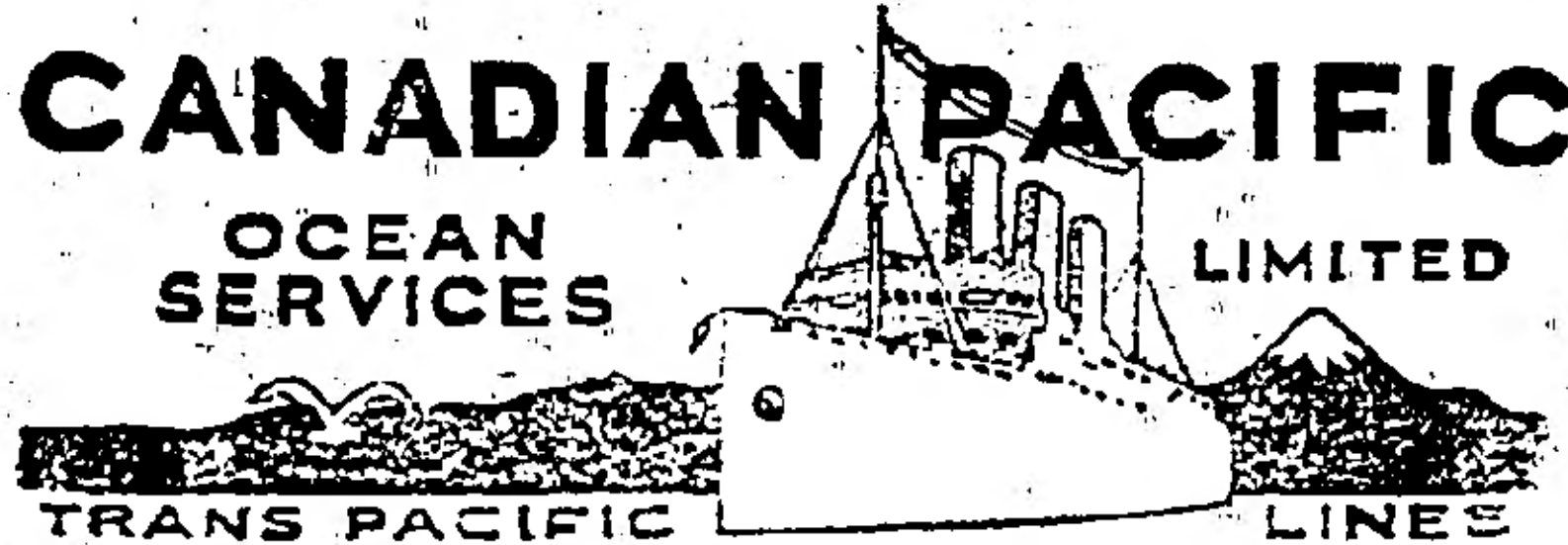
LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID &amp; MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE &amp; YOKOHAMA.

LONDON &amp; BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID &amp; MARSEILLES.

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS. Return tickets at a fare-and-a-half available to Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round-the-world and through tickets to New York at Special Rates.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, FREIGHTS, DATES OF SAILING, ETC., apply to:-

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office  
Hongkong, 1st April, 1917.E. V. D. Parr,  
Superintendent.CANADA, UNITED STATES  
AND EUROPE

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

— SAILING ON OR ABOUT —

Monteagle	18th May	Monteagle	30th July
Empress of Japan	22nd May	Empress of Asia	—
Empress of Asia	—	Empress of Russia	—
Empress of Russia	—	Empress of Japan	11th Sept.
Empress of Japan	17th July	Monteagle	8th Oct.

Regular Mail, Passenger and Freight Services.  
Excellent Accommodation. Moderate Rates.

For particulars regarding passage fares, sailing times and recovery of accommodation, apply to:-  
P. O. SUTHERLAND,  
GENERAL AGENT, PASSENGER DEPARTMENT,  
Phone 752.

For freight rates and through bills of lading, apply to:-  
J. M. WALLACE,  
GENERAL AGENT,  
Phone 42.

HONGKONG.

## BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between  
SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,  
Hongkong, Sept. 24, 1917. Agents.

## PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

Operating the new First Class Steamers  
"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" and "COLOMBIA."  
14,000 tons Each.Hongkong to San Francisco,  
via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama and HONOLULU.

THE SUNSHINE BELT.

The most comfortable route to America and Europe.  
Sailings from Hongkong at noon.

"ECUADOR"	May 22nd.
"COLOMBIA"	June 19th.
"VENEZUELA"	July 17th.

These steamers have the most modern equipment including overhead electric fans and electric lighting ALL LOWER BERTHS &amp; Large Comfortable State-rooms (all single and two berths only).

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is our First Consideration. Special care is given to the cuisine, and the attendance on passengers cannot be surpassed. Tickets are interchangeable with the Toyo Kisen Kaisha and the Canadian Pacific Ocean Service, Ltd.

For further information, rates, literature, schedules etc., apply to:-  
Company's Office in  
ALEXANDRA BUILDING,  
Chater Road.

Telephone No. 141.

## SHIPPING

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(JAPAN MAIL S.S. CO.)

Sailings from Hongkong subject to alteration.

Destination.	Steamer & Displacement.	Sailing Dates.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	Hirano Maru T. 16,000	THURS. 9th May, at 11 a.m.
	Yokohama Maru T. 12,500	SUN. 12th May, at 11 a.m.
	Tango Maru T. 13,500	SAT. 18th May, at 11 a.m.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	Nikko Maru T. 9,600	SATUR. 15th June, at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	Tenshin Maru T. 8,000	SUNDAY. 5th May.

LONDON OR LIVERPOOL VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, DELAGOA BAY & CAPE TOWN.  
MELBOURNE VIA MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & ADELAIDE.  
NEW YORK VIA SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SAN FRANCISCO AND PANAMA CANAL.  
BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, MALACCA & COLOMBO.  
CALCUTTA VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG & RANGOON.

HONGKONG-VICTORIA, B.C.-SEATTLE VIA MANILA, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND YOKOHAMA.

Operated by the magnificent and splendidly equipped passenger steamers "Fushimi Maru," "Seki Maru," "Kashima Maru," &amp; "Katori Maru," each of over 23,000 tons displacement.

Next sailings from Hongkong.

* Suwa Maru	WED. 15th May, at 11 a.m.
* Fushimi Maru	TUES. 11th June, at 11 a.m.

1 Omikaze Maru Eastbound.

For date of sailing apply  
at the Company's Office.NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.  
B. MORI, Manager.

Telephone Nos. 292 &amp; 293.

## TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE  
VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Hongkong.
KOREA MARU	18,000	24th May.
SIBERIA MARU	18,000	8th Juny.
TEMU MARU	22,600	24th June.
SHINYO MARU	22,600	15th July.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINO CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, ARICA AND IQUIQUE.

THENCE BY TRANS ANDREAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Hongkong.
NIPPON MARU	11,000	Middle of May.
KIYO MARU	17,200	Early July.
KIYO MARU	18,500	Early September.

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Service, Ltd. and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co. Passengers may travel by rail between ports of call in Japan free of charge. For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to

T. DAIGO, Manager.  
KING'S BUILDINGS.

Telephone Nos. 2374 &amp; 2375.

JAVA PACIFIC LINE  
OF THE  
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.Monthly Service between  
MANILA, HONGKONG AND SAN FRANCISCO.  
Next sailings for SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI.  
Subject to change without Notice.  
Sailing from Hongkong to San Francisco.ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.  
The steamers have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers and carry a duly qualified surgeon.  
Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Points in the United States of America and Canada.For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to:-  
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.  
Managing Agents.  
Hongkong, York Buildings.

## CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

S.S. CHINA

WILL SAIL FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU.  
JUNE 21 & AUGUST 31, 1918.AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER  
SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATES.O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent,  
Prince's Buildings, Ice House Street. Tel. 1934.THE ROYAL MAIL  
STEAM PACKET  
COMPANY.Owners of The "SHIRE"  
Line of Steamers.FOR SAILINGS TO AND FROM THE UNITED  
KINGDOM AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

Please Apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.  
Telephone No. 10, Sub. Ex. No. 10. Agents.

## SHIPPING

## C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers.	To Sail.
AMOY & SHANGHAI	Sunning	30th Apr. at 8 a.m.
WEIHAIWEI & TIENTSIN	Hulchow	1st May at noon.
SHANGHAI	Tamsui	2nd May at noon.
SHANGHAI	Yingchow	4th May at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI LINE.—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO.  
Excellent Saloon accommodation Amidships; Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.Telephone No. 36.  
Hongkong April 30, 1918.

## JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between  
CHINA AND JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	For
---------	------	----------------------	------------------------	-----

The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.  
York Building. 115

Telephone No. 1574.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.  
HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for first Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in state-rooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOSHOW AND RETURN.  
(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships.	Captain	Leaving.
Haitan	A. E. Hodgins	TUES. 30th Apr. at noon.
Hailong	J. W. Evans	TUES. 7th May at noon.

FOR SWATOW.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Lapraik & Co.,  
General Managers.INDO-CHINA STEAM  
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—Subject to Alteration.)

For	Steamship	On
SHANGHAI via Swatow	Wosang	Thurs. 2nd May at 6 light.
HAIPHONG	Taksang	Thurs. 2nd May at 7 a.m.
MANILA	Loongsang	Fri. 3rd May at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Yuensang	Fri. 10th May at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE.—Three sailings per month from Hongkong to Calcutta calling at Singapore and Penang.

Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed to Kobe and Moji, frequently calling at Shanghai. These steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light and carry a fully qualified surgeon. This line is temporarily discontinued owing to the war. Particulars on application.

SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through bills of lading can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai. Through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, and through bills of lading can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai. Through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at other wharves in Indochina.

BORNEO LINE.—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of lading for Kadar, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Dato. TIENTSIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin calling at Weihaiwei and Chiao.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations.

All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits Settlement, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.  
Telephone No. 215. General Managers.

## AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.

SOLE OFFICE—NEW YORK.

Branches and Agencies in all  
parts of the Commercial World.BANKERS.  
FORWARDERS.  
TOURIST AGENTS.AMERICAN EXPRESS TRAVELLERS' CHECKS—  
the best form in which to carry travel funds.

15, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL TEL. NO. 8888.

## SHIPPING NEWS.

Lieut. P. A. Miller.

Lieut. P. A. Miller formerly Secretary of the Merchant Service Club, has been promoted to Second Grade Transport Officer at Rochester with the rank of Lieut. Commander, R.N.R.

Vessels' Movements East  
of Singapore.

It is reported that the Naval Authorities have advised that the movements of British vessels in the Pacific, east of Singapore, with dates of arrival and departures, may now be published. Says 'Shipping and Engineering.'

'Paralyzed' by State Control.

A year of grave anxiety was reviewed in the report presented to the Liverpool Steamship Owners' Association recently. The two main causes of anxiety given are—Submarines and "the paralyzing influence of State control over the management of ships both at home and abroad." "Official responsibility," says the report, "has delayed the replacement of lost ships and made it impossible to use the full carrying power of those that are left." The latter loss, it is argued, is considerably in excess of actual loss of ships. This has been caused by waste of time in the voyages made.

Beer and Shipping.

Sir Leo Chiozza Money, for the Shipping Controller, informed Mr. Duncan Miller in the Commons yesterday that on the present reduced beer barrellage of 15,000,000 a reduction to 10 per cent. of the pre-war output would save about 440,000 tons; a reduction to 6 per cent. about 495,000, and complete prohibition about 575,000 tons. As to the last figure, he explained that the economy in tonnage might be roundly expressed as the saving in employment of 29 ships, each of 5,000 tons cargo capacity, making four voyages a year. These figures, he added, have been repeatedly brought to the notice of the War Cabinet.

Prize Ships and U. S. Flag.

In the Prize Court Sir Samuel Evans delivered judgment condemning three steamers, the Kankakee, the Genesee, and the Hooking, which were captured in 1915 flying the American flag. The Crown had contended that the Westphalian coal magnate and millionaire, Hugo Stinnes, was behind the financial transaction by which these three vessels and eight others were bought by the American Transatlantic Company, who were claimants in all three cases. Sir Samuel Evans said it was clear that the ships had been bought by Stinnes's money. Stinnes had been inquiring into the legal position of running vessels under neutral flags, and was said to have placed £3,000,000 to the account of Jensen, his agent. Most of this was believed to have been transferred for buying provisions for Germany and for buying neutral ships. The claimant company was in truth a bogus company.

China Coast Gazette.

Captain Rees Lewis, from leave, has gone master, Chinhuu; Captain E. B. Jones, of the Chinhuu, is on leave; Mr. M. F. Berkeley has been appointed acting chief officer, Suwo; Mr. F. Everett, chief officer, Suwo, is on leave; Mr. E. Fuller has been appointed second officer, Loongsang; Mr. T. Fairbairn, second officer, Loongsang, is on leave; Captain F. T. Wheeler of the Yuensang, has gone master, Boeroe; Mr. E. T. Harris has been appointed supernumerary second officer, Kwasan; Mr. E. A. Thompson, second officer, Tungshing, has gone chief officer, Yuensang; Mr. A. M. Short, chief officer, Yuensang, is on leave; Mr. F. Sanders, supernumerary second officer, Kwasan, is on leave; Mr. W. J. Colom, 1st C. M. Co., has been appointed master, Indighika; Mr. E. H. Hurley, supernumerary second officer, Wunsang, has gone supernumerary chief officer, Boeroe; Mr. J. E. Hudson, chief officer, Lienshing, has gone chief officer, Boeroe; Mr. J. Webster, chief officer, Lienshing, has gone chief officer, Lienshing; Mr. B. L. Merritt has been appointed second officer, Boeroe; Mr. J. R. Thorvig, chief officer, Paul Shan, has resigned; Mr. B. L. Meritt, second officer, Castlefield, has resigned; Mr. W. S. Turnbull, second officer, Haitan, has gone chief officer, same ship; Mr. E. A. Martin, third officer, Haitan, has gone acting second officer, same ship; Mr. W. Evans has been appointed third officer, Haitan.



## NOTICES.

WELLS FARGO & CO.  
EXPRESS.

FORWARDERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE  
WORLD. SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE  
SHIPPING OF TOURISTS' BAGGAGE AND PUR-  
CHASES. TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES CASHED.

B. MONTEITH WEBB & CO., Representatives.  
FORWARDING DEPT.  
1a, Chater Road. Phone No. 1500.

## KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPY.

(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO.)

Monthly Services—  
HONGKONG, SWATOW & BELAWAN DELI (MEDAN).  
S.S. "S. JACOB"

will leave on or about March.  
HONGKONG, AMOY, SWATOW & SINGAPORE.  
S.S. "van WAERWYCK"

will leave on or about March.  
For freight and passage apply to—

York Building, Tel. 1574.  
Hongkong, 1st Mar., 1918.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.  
Agents.

## "ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN &amp; BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA &amp; STRAITS

TO

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to approach  
the undersigned.

Steamers proceed via Cape of Good Hope.  
Subject to change without notice.

## THE BANK LINE, LTD.,

General Agents,

or to REISS & Co. Canton  
Hongkong, Jan. 2, 1917.

## HOTEL LISTS.

## HONGKONG HOTEL.

Anderson Miss A G Jamieson Mr & Mrs  
Archibut G B  
Abram D  
Allan E C  
Atkins Mrs W  
Branch Capt & Mrs Kaufman A  
B  
Burns N  
Bushman C O  
Brand Mrs  
Bisrell J D  
Baring J H  
Bout Mr & Mrs A Letitia Mr & Mrs J J  
L  
Burke R J  
Baxter E A  
Brownall W G  
Belliss Mrs E E  
Beavick Mr & Mrs  
Brown J A H  
Bentley Capt E  
Buxton Mr & Mrs  
J O  
Balton O  
Boyd F  
Clarke W E  
Cameron E V  
Cochran J D  
Campbell A B  
Campbell Mrs & Mrs J Oly Miss M S  
Caneva Baron F de  
Davis Mrs F E  
Donnell C J  
Dun L B van  
Kenseth Madam E  
Ford B N  
Felmanan A H  
Fitzgerald H D  
Grimble Mr & Mrs  
G  
Graham Miss D  
Grimble Miss V  
Gonsler Mrs  
Gray Mr & Mrs I  
Gust H  
Gellion Mrs N  
Goodman Mr & Mrs  
W  
Ginsberger E  
Gardner Mr & Mrs  
G A  
Gera H G  
Hall Capt T P  
Higgins Mrs A E  
Hall Mr & Mrs B  
Hogewerth W E  
Hodgson Mr & Mrs  
Hooper A Shalton  
Harper G  
Horton J J van  
Hobbs Mrs E  
Jones Capt & Mrs E  
Joseph E M  
Judge Mr & Mrs J H Woods Misses  
Joannes E

## KINGSLERE HOTEL.

Biggs Mr & Mrs D Partington Mr & Mrs  
Bordin Mr & Mrs R Peltam Lt Col &  
O  
Carleton Vice Consul Bolls Capt F E  
& Mrs A E  
Drillat Mr & Mrs  
G W  
Dye Mr & Mrs O  
Fulham Miss D  
Foster A G H  
Knight Mr & Mrs P  
L  
Logan Mr & Mrs W  
Marshall Mr & Mrs S  
Mason Mr & Mrs T G  
W

## PEAK HOTEL.

Adams Mr & Mrs F Lawson B A  
R J  
Baker C  
Blair Mr & Mrs D K Mrs H M C  
Braden E  
Breakpear Mr & Mrs Main Miss  
Mrs O T  
Bird O B  
Carter Mr & Mrs Moore Mrs K  
A T  
Cary Mr & Mrs B Mrs G F  
W  
Cartwright Mr & Kanger Mr & Mrs F  
Mrs E  
Cormack Mrs J B Roberts Mr W E  
Douglas Capt & Mrs Robertson Mr  
Driffoht P O  
Eichberg W  
Evans B  
Fleming T  
Galloway Mr & Mrs Smith Mr & Mrs A  
A D  
Gibson Dr A  
Hale Mr & Mrs B A Turner Mr & Mrs G F  
Johnson F B  
Kindenley Mr & Ventris Major-Gen F  
Mrs B O M  
Klein F O  
Karlweg J  
Litt Mrs  
Lammert Mr & Mrs  
Geo.  
Leach Mr & Mrs W Young Col J R  
L  
Yeardley Miss

## KING EDWARD HOTEL.

Almond Mrs E  
Ager Dr & Mrs  
Baumman G  
Budge W  
Bowen T  
Cheng Mr & Mrs T S McTavish H M  
Culhane Mr & Mrs  
Cunningham Mrs  
Fritz O  
Gregory Mr & Mrs  
Goulding P W  
Guthrie Mrs  
Hammes Mr & Mrs  
Haywood G E  
Hoy A W T  
Jackson Mr & Mrs  
Wm  
James B  
Joseph J

## CARLTON HOTEL.

Brewer N  
Cameron Mrs F E  
Dolinson Mrs E  
Greenfield Capt  
Grass E B  
Highfield Mr & Mrs  
Korotky Mrs  
Maek H  
Murrel O  
Moore Mrs N H

## GRAND HOTEL.

Anstin D  
Brady O  
Brooks J P  
Crownell H M  
Orin Dr & Mrs J M  
Commings T J  
Dellany J  
Dumphy L  
Fitzthum F O

## VESSELS LOADING AND TO LOAD.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To Be Despatched.
JAPAN AND COAST PORTS			
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haitan	D. L. Co.	30, Apr.
Amoy and Shanghai	Yunling	B. & S.	30, Apr.
Weihsaiwei and Tientsin	Fui how	B. & S.	1, May
Shanghai via Swatow	Wesang	J. M. Co.	2, May
Shanghai	Tamsui	B. & S.	2, May
Haiphong	Taksang	J. M. Co.	2, May
Manila	Loongsang	J. M. Co.	3, May
Shanghai	Yinchow	B. & S.	4, May
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haihong	D. L. Co.	7, May
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Hirano M.	N. Y. K.	9, May
Manila	Yuenang	J. M. Co.	10, May
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Tanzu M.	N. Y. K.	13, May
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Nikko M.	N. Y. K.	15, June

## NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG ICE  
COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that  
an Extraordinary General  
Meeting of the Hongkong Ice  
Company Limited will be held at  
the registered Office of the Com-  
pany, Pedder Street, Victoria,  
Hongkong, on Monday the 6th  
day of May 1918, at 12 o'clock  
noon when the subjoined resolu-  
tions which were passed at the  
Extraordinary General Meeting  
of the Company held on the 16th  
day of April 1918, will be sub-  
mitted for Confirmation as  
special resolutions:—

(1) That it is expedient to effect  
an amalgamation of this  
Company with the Dairy  
Farm Company Limited  
and that with a view  
thereto this Company be  
wound up voluntarily and  
that Messrs. Jardine, Mathe-  
son & Co., Limited be and  
they are hereby appointed  
Liquidators for the purpose  
of such winding up.

(2) That the conditional Agree-  
ment submitted to the meet-  
ing for amalgamation of this  
Company with the Dairy  
Farm Company Limited upon  
the terms (inter alia) of the  
acquisition by that Company  
of the complete undertaking,  
business, goodwill and prop-  
erty of this Company in re-  
turn for the issue to this  
Company of 52,000 shares of  
the Dairy Farm Company  
Limited of the nominal value  
of £7.50 each credited as fully  
paid up (being eight shares  
of £7.50 each of that Company  
for each share of £25 each of  
this Company) and of the  
issue by the Dairy Farm  
Company Limited to Messrs.  
Jardine, Matheson & Co.,  
Limited, the General Man-  
agers of this Company (upon  
their entering into restrictive  
covenants which have been  
agreed upon and by way of  
bonus as compensation for  
their loss of office as General  
Managers of this company)  
of 2,000 shares of the Dairy  
Farm Company Limited of  
the nominal value of £7.50  
each credited as fully paid  
up, be and the same is hereby  
approved and that the  
Liquidators be and they are  
hereby authorised pursuant  
to Section 185 of the Com-  
panies Ordinance 1911 to  
adopt the said Agreement  
and carry the same into  
effect with such (if any)  
modification either before or  
after the execution thereof as  
the said Liquidators may  
think expedient.

The Transfer Books of the  
Company will be CLOSED from  
the 1st to 10th May 1918, both  
days inclusive.

Dated the 16th day of April, 1918.

JARDINE, MATHESON,  
& CO., LTD.  
General Managers.

25 to 1 for P. R.

Gloucestershire County Council  
by a majority of 25 to 1, adopted  
a resolution in favour of the  
principles of proportional rep-  
resentation for Gloucestershire.

Motor Kills Two.

Miss Minnie Elizabeth Hasdon,  
aged seventeen, was carrying a  
child of three across a road at  
Hirwin, South Wales, when they  
were caught by a motor coach  
and killed.

## NOTICE.

MITSUBISHI COSHI  
KWAISHA.  
(MITSUBISHI CO.)  
COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF  
TAKASIMA, OCHI, MUTABE, KISH-  
IDAKE, YOSHIOKAWA, HOJO, NAMA-  
ZUTA, SATO, KANADA, SHIMIZU,  
KAWAYAMADA, SIBAI and OYUBAR  
Celluloses.

HEAD OFFICE:—  
MARUNOUCHI, TOKYO.

BRANCH OFFICES:—NAGASAKI,  
MOI, KARATSU, WAKAMATSU,  
OTARU, MURORAN, HAKODATE,  
KOBESAKA, KURE, TOKYO, YOKO-  
HAMA, NAGOYA, TSUBUGA, VLADI-  
VOSTOK, HANKOW, PEKING,  
DAIREN, TAIPEI, LONDON, NEW  
YORK, SHANGHAI, HONGKONG,  
HAIIPHONG, CANTON and  
SINGAPORE.

Cable Address:—"IWASAKI,"  
Codes: AL, A.B.C. 5th Ed., West-  
ern Union, and Bentley's.

## AGENTS:—

CHINKIANG—Messrs. GRAB-  
ING & CO., MANILA—Messrs.  
MACDONALD & CO., SINGA-  
PORE—Messrs. BORNHO CO.,  
LTD., GLASGOW—Messrs. A.B.  
BROWN, McFARLANE & CO., LTD.

For Particulars, apply to—

## S. KAWATE.

Manager,

Hongkong, No. 2, Pedder Street.

## CONSIGNEES

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM EUROPE AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship

"KAGA MARU"

having arrived from the  
above ports, Consignees of  
Cargo are hereby informed  
that their Goods are being  
landed and placed at their  
risk in the Hongkong and  
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Com-  
pany's Godowns at Kowloon,  
where each consignment will be  
sorted out mark by mark and de-  
livery can be obtained as soon as  
the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried  
on unless instructions are given  
to the contrary before NOON  
TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 2nd  
May, 1918, will be subject  
to rent.

Damaged packages must be left  
in the Godowns for examination  
by the Consignees and the Co.'s  
representatives at an appointed  
hour on Tuesday & Friday. All  
claims must be presented  
within ten days of the steamer's  
arrival here, after which date  
they cannot be recognised. No  
claims will be admitted after  
the goods have left the Godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 28th April, 1918.

HOW GERMAN "U" BOATS  
TALK A THOUSAND MILES.

The ingenious devices by  
which submarines are enabled to  
send wireless messages a thou-  
sand miles are described in *The  
Electrical Experimenter* by H.  
Winfield Secor. The Germans,  
Mr. Secor tells us at the outset,  
have been forced, under pressure  
of dire necessity, to develop sub-  
marine radio communication to a  
fine art. The success of the  
U-boat campaign de-  
pends largely on wireless  
communication with the subse-  
boats and the transmission of  
messages from at least some of  
them to the nearest land base.  
At first the submarines made use  
of folding or telescopic masts not  
more than 20 to 30 feet high. For  
ordinary inter-communication  
this served admirably, but where  
long ranges were to be negotiated,  
the proper procedure became a  
problem. Writes Mr. Secor:

"One of the latest Teutonic  
improvements in this arm of the  
naval service is the utilization of  
balloons for elevating the U-boat's  
antenna wire to a height of 1,000  
feet and more. In this way vast  
distances can be covered and  
valuable intelligence sent by radio  
to a second relay submarine if  
necessary, so that it is not im-  
probable that the news of ships  
sailings from American ports  
could have been radioed to Ger-  
many by the aid of three or four  
U-boats.

The submarine has two bal-  
loons, which fastened to a rigid  
equilibrium member, carry up  
the antenna wire to a height  
of several thousand feet if  
necessary. The antenna, at  
its base, is wound on a special  
electric-motor-driven drum. This  
drum is instantly controlled by  
the throw of a switch, so that  
if a ship comes into view it can  
rapidly reel in the balloon  
antenna and the balloons are  
taken inside, hatches closed, and  
the craft submerged—all in al-  
most less time than it takes to  
tell about it. It is difficult for  
an enemy ship to see the balloons,  
as they are cleverly camouflaged,  
being painted partly white and  
partly blue, so that against the  
sky they are practically invisible.  
The antenna wire is, of course,  
quite fine and invisible at even a  
short distance away.

"It has been a mooted question  
for some time as to just how far  
such a radio-equipped subse-  
fighter could send a message. The  
receiving range with such a bal-  
loon-suspended aerial is easily  
several thousand miles, using  
modern amplifiers and other  
refinements in the radio art.  
The writer asked several well-  
known radio experts their  
opinion on the possible send-  
ing and receiving activity of a  
balloon aerial equipped U-boat,  
and they practically all agreed  
with the idea expressed by Mr.  
F. H. Kroger, chief engineer of  
one of the leading American radio  
companies, that, with fair weather  
conditions, and with proper radio  
transmitting apparatus tuned to a  
high wave-length, it would be  
possible for the submarine to send  
a wireless message 2,000 miles,  
and possibly 3,000 to 4,000 miles  
under extremely favourable con-  
ditions. The transmitting set  
used might, of course, be a special  
one rated at 15 to 25 kilowatts.  
If the subse boat wanted to  
transmit an important message,  
she would in all likelihood choose  
the night-time. She could then  
emerge and fly her balloon aerial  
with reasonable safety. And for  
a long-range message requiring as  
much energy as mentioned above  
it should be remembered that there  
is available all the engine power  
required. All that would have  
to be done would be to connect  
up the high-capacity dynamo to  
these engines, and this in turn to  
the special high-power radio  
transmitter. Such a set, includ-  
ing the dynamo, would not occupy  
such a large space as might be  
imagined off-hand. Also the  
newer U-boats are veritable sub-  
marine cruisers, several hundred  
feet in length, which, of course,  
gives a much greater space for  
the radio equipment."

The folding and other types of  
masts for medium and short range  
radio-work on the submarine  
include a telescope mast patent-  
ed several years ago by an  
American, Mr. Joseph Eves. In  
one type a continuous flexible  
metal cable is used. When a  
pull, as produced by a motor, is  
applied to the lower end, it  
causes all of the sliding telescopic  
members to rise. In another mast  
the sections are raised and lower-  
ed by gears and shafts.  
The author suggests in this  
connection a pneumatic mast

## UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

The Great Northern Telegraph  
Company, Ltd.

Chenlaiying, c/o Hotel China,  
Kobe.  
Wunghunfat, c/o Yingwah,  
No. 117, Tuckpoodao, from  
Shanghai.  
Changchiming, 1st Kwang-  
intai from Shanghai.  
Chunshun Yehwu from Shang-  
hai.

Vohshengcheang, Tsongkwei  
Tihongka, from Shanghai.  
Esuenkong, from Kobe.  
Mr. Sze-yun-sang, c/o Neevo  
& Co., 25, Kioling Street.

T. ERING.  
Act. Superintendent.  
Wenakong, April 26, 1918.

Eastern Extension, Australasia  
& China Telegraph Co.

Batista Enrique, c/o American  
Consulate, from Manila.  
Fermín Elias, c/o American  
Consulate, from Manila.

Gardiner, (Hongkong Hotel) (8)  
from Singapore.  
Lyon, Mrs. Emma, from  
Manila.

Manuel Silles, from Manila.  
Shaw Flora, Carlton Hotel,  
from Townsville.  
Turner, Kirt Edward Hotel  
from Hastings.

J. K. GIBSON,  
Superintendent,  
Tongkong, April 26, 1918.

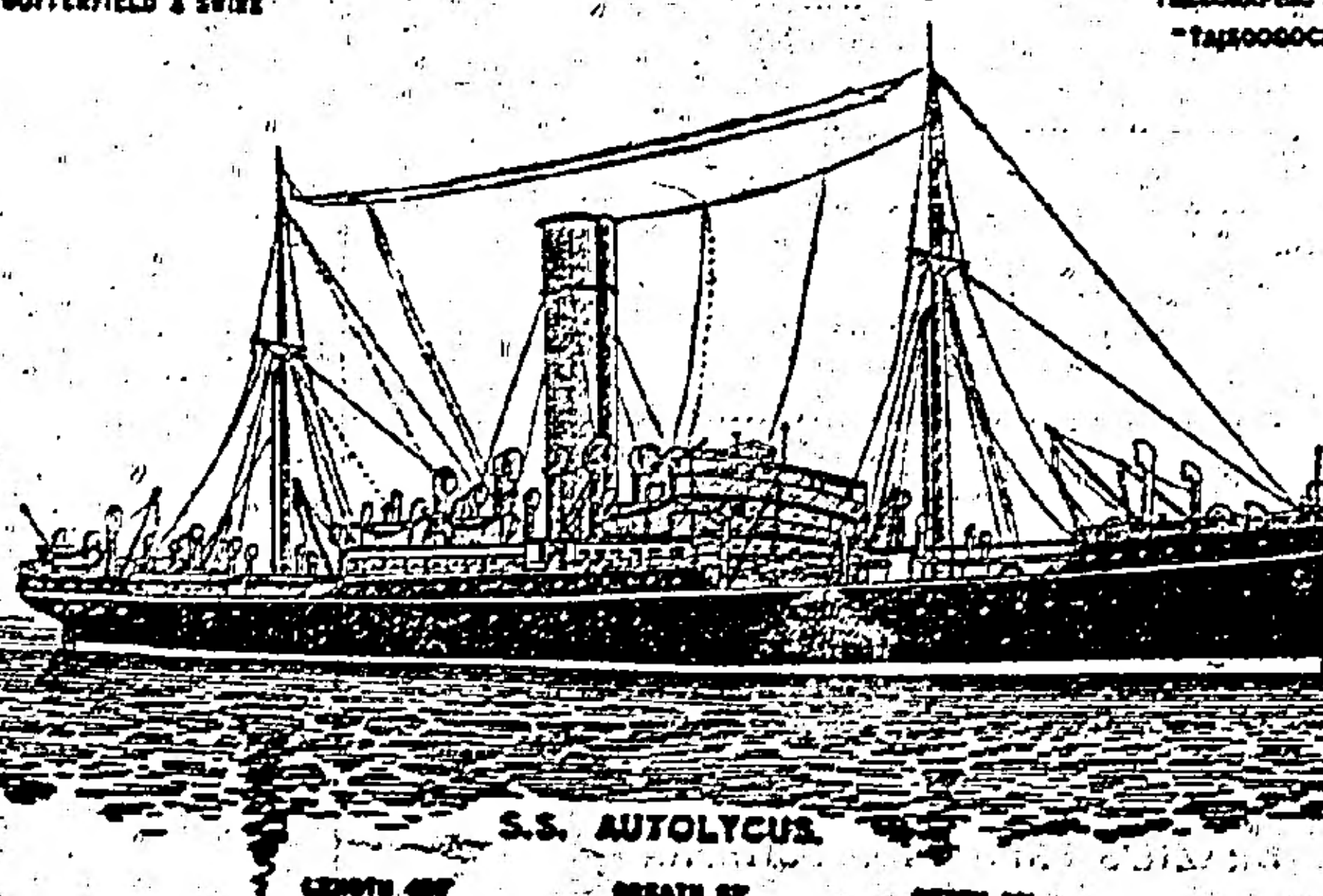
similar in principle to the lifting  
cranes used in foundries, etc. He  
goes on:

"An ingenious collapsible radio  
mast was invented in Germany  
some years ago, and several of  
them have been used in this  
country. It was perhaps the  
lightest ever designed thus far—  
possibly too light for submarine  
requirements—but it possesses  
the element of speed. It employed four  
flexible strips of metal rolled on  
drums at the base. These strips  
were notched on both edges, and  
when the handle was turned the  
four notched strips of their steel  
intermeshed with each other,  
making a lock-cornered square  
tabular mast about 8 inches  
square. It was found possible to  
raise a platform containing two  
men on it to a height of 80 feet  
for observation purposes when  
necessary. Two men could raise  
the mast in a short time by turn-  
ing a geared crank handle.

## NOTICES.

THE  
Taikoo Dockyard and Engineering Co.  
of Hongkong Ltd.

BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES  
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION



## SINCERE Co., Ltd.

Hongkong's Emporium  
and Exporters

The Largest Modern Dept.  
Store in the East.

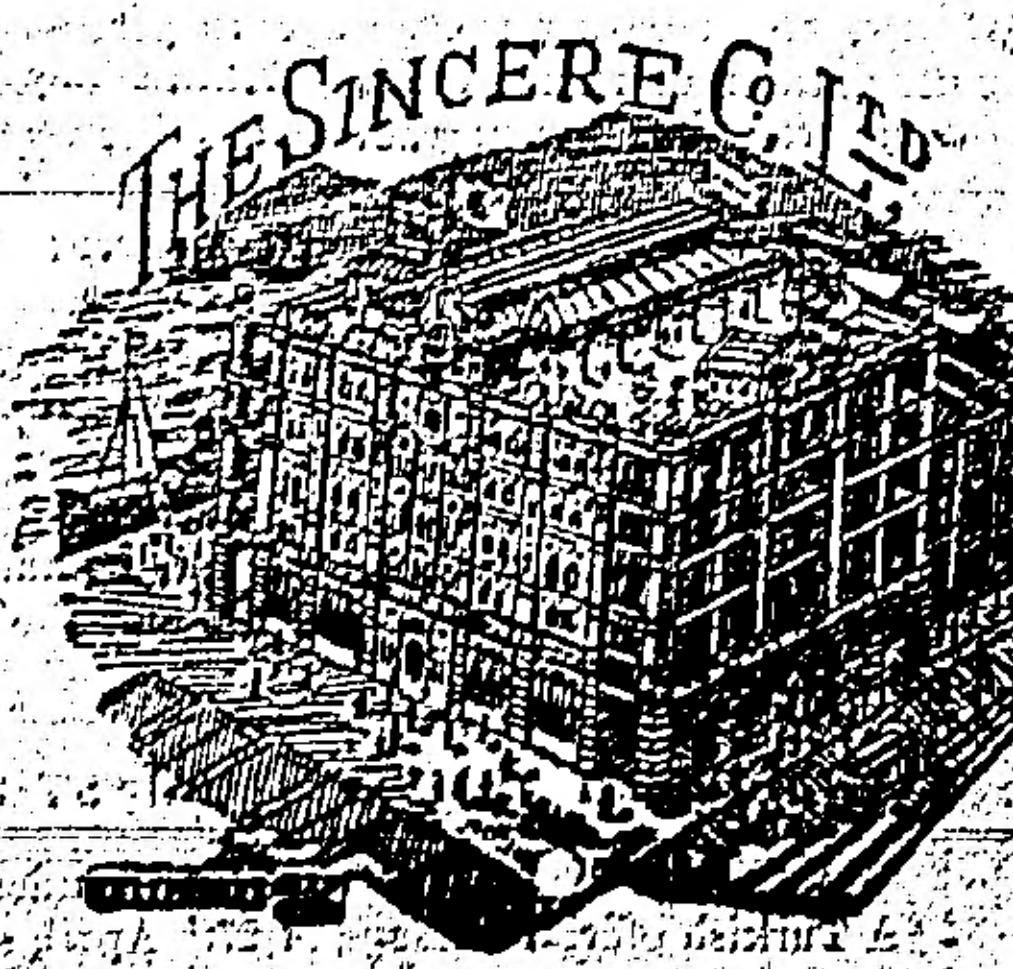
AIRIEST, CLEANEST AND COOLEST  
IN EVERY RESPECT.

WITH ELEVATORS TO EVERY FLOOR.

Refreshments on the Roof Garden

PRICES MODERATE.

TELEPHONE 1967 and 1948.





## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

## THE WESTERN FRONT.

## French Re-Establish Their Line.

London, April 28.  
A Paris semi-official message confirms that the French have now extended their front northward as far as Villers Bretonneux and says that the situation has been re-established in the south while it is improving hourly in the north.  
A French communiqué says: There is violent artillery firing at night time north of the Avre between Tassigny and Nogon. We made two successful raids north of Chemin-des-Dames, prisoner twenty-five. We repulsed attempts preceded by lively bombardments north-west of Rheims in the sectors of St. Mihiel, Lureville and Bois-le-Preux and took prisoners.  
Reuter's correspondent at British Headquarters, writing on Sunday evening, says: Heavy fighting is progressing at Loele. Sharp fighting occurred for old water positions between Givency and Festubert resulting in the restoration of our line as it originally stood. Subsequently the enemy re-attacked and re-occupied an outlying post in the evening. The Canadians, who had been expressing dissatisfaction at their inactivity, last night vented their feeling by stirring up the enemy opposite Lens. In the course of three raids they killed a very large number who stoutly resisted, prisoner sixty and captured four machine-guns and a bomb thrower. There is no appreciable change in the situation this afternoon on the Ypres-Comines canal.

## GERMANY AND HOLLAND.

## Situation Improved.

Amsterdam, April 28.  
The political tension due to Berlin's demands on Holland continues but it may be said with some confidence that the situation has not worsened but rather improved. It is felt that the Entente realise the very difficult position in which Holland is placed by Germany's insistence and will do nothing to aggravate it. The British Minister at The Hague visited the Foreign Minister this morning.

The newspaper "Volks" reports that a rumour that Germany had sent an ultimatum to Holland caused panic in the camp at Hattum where about a thousand Germans are interned. The majority of these fled toward the frontier. Frontier places have been telegraphically ordered to hold up the fugitives, hundreds of whom have been brought back to camp by gendarmes.

The "Vaderland" states that whilst it has been agreed to re-open the Limburg railway there is still some difference of opinion regarding the nature and extent of transport by railway and waterways.

The Hague, April 28.  
A Bill has been introduced providing for the more stringent supervision of foreigners residing in Holland.

## AUSTRALIA AND THE WAR.

## South Sea Islands Trade.

Meibourne, April 28.  
Recruiting has improved in all the States of the Commonwealth.

Mr. Watt, Treasurer, has announced that the War Loan subscription totals over forty-two millions sterling.  
The Inter-State Commission's report on British and Australian trade in the South-Pacific says the island trade is growing and the white population is steadily increasing. Restrictions on foreign ships trading between the Pacific and Australia are suggested in order to protect the British from competition.

## THE KING'S MESSAGE TO INDIA.

## Abiding Loyalty of the Indian People.

London, April 28.  
The Press Bureau says: The King has sent the following message to the Viceroy for communication to the War Conference at Delhi on Saturday: "I learn with deep satisfaction that in response to the Viceroy's invitation the ruling Princes, Chiefs, representatives of Provincial Governments and leaders of all sections of the community, European and Indian, are meeting to reaffirm the abiding loyalty of the Indian people and their resolute will to prosecute to their utmost ability and to the full limit of their resources in association with the rest of the Empire the war which our enemies have wantonly provoked and are ruthlessly waging against the freedom of the world. I rejoice to know a fuller utilisation of India's man power will be the Conference's first care. The Empire's need is India's opportunity. Recent events have made the struggle on the western front more bitter and more sustained. The position in the East is menaced by disturbances in Asia instigated by the enemy. It is of ever increasing importance that the operations of the armies in Egypt, Palestine and Mesopotamia should be largely sustained from India and I look confidently to the Conference to promote a spirit of unity and concentration of purpose and activity and a cheerful acceptance of the sacrifice without which no high object and no lasting victory can be achieved."

## CHINA'S BRIGANDS.

## Train Held up and Passengers Killed.

Shanghai, April 28.  
Two hundred brigands have held up a train between Hsuehchow and Kaifeng. They shot dead three and wounded fourteen passengers and plundered forty thousand dollars in money and goods. Since early March brigands have captured five foreigners all of whom have been released except an American engineer named Kyle. Innumerable country towns and villages in northern Kiangsu, Shantung and Honan have been sacked.

## BRAZIL'S EXPANSION SCHEME.

## Consulates to be Established in the East.

Rio de Janeiro, April 28.  
A decree has been issued here making the Consulate at Yokohama of the second class a Consulate General and establishing Consulates at a number of places including Shanghai, Calcutta, Capetown and Sydney, also Vice-Consulates at Da Carriers, Dakar, Kobe, Bombay and Vladivostok, also creating a Consular Inspection Corps and amplifying the functions of Consuls with the object of developing foreign trade and creating new outlets for Brazilian products.

## MISSING GERMAN.

## Statement in the Reichstag.

Amsterdam, April 28.  
In the Reichstag General von Wrisberg stated that up to 21st March there were 984,104 men missing of whom 528,076 were prisoners in France, 119,000 in England and 187,000 in Russia and Rumania, while the most of the others could be regarded as dead.

## TURKISH ACTIVITY AGAINST RUSSIA.

## London, April 28.

A Turkish official message of 27th April, says: We captured 800 and captured eight-hundred guns and a large quantity of war material.

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

## SHIPPING COMBINE FORMED.

## What it Hopes to Do.

Christiania, April 28.  
It is learnt from an excellent source that a number of great German and Austro-Hungarian concerns, including the German Oriental Company, the North German Lloyd and Lahmeyer's, have formed a huge combine named the European Handels Gesellschaft at Bremen, the objects of which are to control and centralise the import trade of war products, animals, vegetables, textiles, minerals and raw materials from Russia, Persia, Manchuria, China, Turkestan, Rumania and Finland, also to organise a union of all exporters in the above countries who did business with Germany before the war, also to cut off neutrals who deal with the Allies from the products of these countries and from all commerce with the Central Powers.

## AMERICA AND THE WAR.

## Mr. Gompers Addresses Canadian Legislators.

Ottawa, April 28.  
Mr. Gompers in the course of his address, mentioned yesterday's issue, declared that the present war was the most wonderful crusade ever undertaken. He glowingly tributed the magnificent response of Belgium, France, Britain, Canada and the rest of the British Empire. They had said to Germany: "Thus far shalt thou go and no farther. Back from France, back from Belgium then we will talk peace." Mr. Gompers, amid cheers, emphasised that the people of Canada and the United States were equally determined to fight to a finish.

## THE FRENCH PREMIER CONFIDENT.

## Result of a Visit to the Front.

Paris, April 28.  
M. Clemenceau, who has returned from the front, said he brought back a feeling of profound confidence and reassurance. During his recent visit to the front M. Clemenceau had a useful conference with Lord Milner.

## AGREEMENT REGARDING CIVILIAN VICTIMS.

Paris, April 28.  
A Franco-German agreement relating to war prisoners, interned civilians and the condition of the population of invaded regions has been signed at Berna.

## SHIPBUILDING IN FRANCE.

## Launch of a 19,000 Ton Vessel.

Dunkirk, April 28.  
A nineteen thousand ton cargo steamer, the biggest French merchantman, has been successfully launched despite the Germans laying mines in her course and also attempting to stop her construction by air-raids and long range bombardment.

## THE REPORTED COTTON AGREEMENT.

## London, April 28.

Apparently the Madrid report of the 24th inst. regarding an Anglo-Spanish cotton agreement is a misunderstanding. Inquiries are being made for the purpose of elucidating it.

## THE SILVER MARKET.

## London, April 28.

Silver is steady.

## SATURDAY'S DOG SHOW.

## A Few Comments.

One of the main reasons why better dogs have not been kept in this Colony is owing to the fact that we have not always perhaps had competent judges, with the result that exhibitors of good dogs were disheartened by having their exhibit frequently placed after a dog of much less merit.

This is to be expected in a small Colony such as this, but we hope it has been overcome by the recent arrival of Mr. Leo Longinotto, who has, we are informed, had considerable experience in judging all over England and South Africa, certainly the universal satisfaction on the part of exhibitors on Saturday last is a great testimonial to his knowledge and impartiality.

The usual disappointed exhibitor who frequently growls more energetically than his exhibit, was silent, feeling that the treatment he received was as much as his exhibit merited. In the poultry section, Mr. F. J. McCarthy officiated and it could at once be seen, from his manner of handling the birds and his absence of all hesitation in making his awards, that he is a skilful judge of poultry as a popular rumour had it, though this was his first opportunity of displaying his knowledge.

The dog, as a whole, could not be described as a strong lot, and do not merit our going through the classes in detail. Although we have said that the judging on the whole was most satisfactory, we think, however, in the section of the placing might have been different, and in Japanese we were rather surprised to see in the winner a dog with an entirely black head, which a winner should not possess unless outstanding in other points to a marked degree. The second in this class,

through rather over-sized, was of good type and had an excellent butterfly head, so much desired.

The special for the best dog in the show was won by Mr. Ritchies "Jock"—quite a nice bull dog. There appeared to be a question between this and the really nice Airedale of Mr. Gedgie, which probably lost the palm owing to its very bad ring manners.

The Special for the best bitch in the show was won without a moment's doubt on the part of the judge by a particularly fine Bull terrier bitch—Mr. MacOra's "Trixie". The Terriers were very kindly treated by having a special cup to themselves for the best rough of smooth, regardless of sex. This was won fairly easily by Mr. Howells "Priscilla", a nice little bitch, rather loose about the ears and lacking in size and bone, but easily the best in this variety on the show.

The Poultry section came as a surprise to everyone. Being the first year, one naturally expected to see a few birds and none perhaps particularly good. The fact, however, was a show of 17 classes with 103 entries or thereabouts, and many of these of "outstanding" quality. The special for the best cock in the show was won by a recently imported Plymouth Rock Rooster, which, although not yet fully grown, was able to put his head through the top of a two feet six inches pen and came around.

This bird was not only the best in the show but, we are assured by experts, would take a lot of beating anywhere, and as it is only a few months old it should improve and have a long show record before it.

Going through the classes in this section would be tedious, as Mr. Leo Longinotto, who altogether 12 first prizes and all the specials. The only other prizes were for classes in which Mr. Longinotto did not compete—Leghorn Cocks won by Mr. Dillon, Leghorn Hens won by Mr. Ritchies, and

## SERBIA UNDER ITHON.

## HEEL.

## German System of Loot.

Details of the terrible conditions prevailing in Serbia under enemy rule are contained in articles in the famous Prague journal, *Pravda Lidu*, by W. Gustave Hubermann, the distinguished Czech Deputy of the Vienna Reichsrath, and one of the members of the delegation appointed to visit the Serbian capital by the Austro-Hungarian Ministry of Foreign Affairs. M. Hubermann, describing a visit to Belgrade in the early days of this year, says: "The industrial quarter of the city is in ruins. Not one stone is left standing. The same applies to the Turkish quarter below the fortress. In the better parts of the town, too, one sees the terrible havoc wrought by the guns. Few buildings have been spared. All that has not fallen a prey to shells, bullets, and the fury of street fighting has been destroyed by the looting of the victor."

"The German army exercises a so-called right of plunder, whereby it is authorised during two whole days to seize the goods and property of the inhabitants of the place taken by force of arms. In Serbia the army has made extensive use of this right. Public buildings such as the Royal Palace, the Theatre, the House of Parliament, and the Ministries have been looted to such an extent that only the bare walls are left."

After taking Belgrade and establishing the Government there, M. Hubermann says, nothing was left undone to rob the town of its national character. All inscriptions in Serbian characters were painted out and replaced by inscriptions in Latin characters; this very measure is only fanning the desire for liberty; even from the enemy point of view it was a mistake.

The Royal Palace has been devastated. All articles of value have disappeared. The former apartments of the King, the throne room, the studies, and the library have been looted.

German and Magyar are being taught to all children. The whole body of teachers has been imported from Hungary, with a few native professors at the Girls' High School. In the Primary Schools the mistresses are either German or Magyar from Croatia, or Croatia who can speak German and Magyar fluently.

Native schoolmasters and mistresses possessing the necessary qualifications were not admitted, because it was feared that thereby the national and popular traditions would be strengthened and maintained.

It is exceedingly apparent that the Magyar element predominates in the administration of the country. Since the beginning of the occupation 18,000 commercial concessions have been granted to Magyar firms to the detriment of the natives.

## Aerial Commerce with Norway.

A company is being formed in Christiania for the establishment of flying routes between Norwegian towns and between Stavanger and Aberdeen and Christiania and Copenhagen.

## Suicide at 74.

"Those nasty things up above upset me," said Charles William Harris, aged seventy-four, a street hawker, before cutting his throat in St. Pancras Infirmary. He alluded to the air raids.

Hens won by Mr. Dyer. Unclassified Hens won by Mrs. Dyer. Rhode Island Hens won by Mr. E. V. M. de Soares. Orpingtons were not considered by Mr. McCarthy to be of sufficiently good quality to merit any award.

We have no doubt the great success of this show will awake enthusiasm among poultry fanciers, and are certain the Colony will greatly benefit by the large number of high class birds bred. Next year's show should be as good as many home shows, considering the quality and variety of birds which are in the Colony.

## THE DEPORTATION CASE.

## To-day's Proceedings.

Before the Chief Justice (Sir William Rees Davies), and the Puisne Judge (Mr. H. H. J. Gomperts) the hearing of the case was resumed at the Supreme Court this morning in which Li Hong Mi is proceeding against the Government, seeking for the annulment of a deportation order made against him by the Governor in Council.

The Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.O., and Mr. C. G. Alabaster (instructed by Mr. O. D. Wilkin), again appeared for the plaintiff, and the Hon. Mr. J. H. Kemp, Attorney General, and the Hon. Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C., for the Crown, appeared for the defence.

This morning Mr. Sharp said that in view of what fell from the Lordship of the Chief Justice last evening he did not propose, at any rate for the present, to refer to any more cases on the mere point of the legislative power of a Colony. But he did want to conclude his reference to the last case he was citing, because he had not given what he regarded as the important passages. He went on to emphasise that the legislative powers of a Colony were only restricted to the extent of repugnancy to any Imperial statute expressly extended by the Imperial Parliament to the particular portion of the dominions in question.

Mr. Sharp went on to cite further cases, including the case of Lo Tsun Man, which was decided in Hongkong when the Chief Justice was Attorney General. The 1882 Ordinance was then applicable, and in that Ordinance there were no definite rules of procedure laid down, but in the present Ordinance the procedure was most clearly defined. The difficulties of the case were very much lessened in consequence.

The Chief Justice here interposed, saying that his difficulty in construing the present Ordinance was that as the Ordinance went so far as it was laid down that a deportee should be given an opportunity of producing witnesses; and that as a report was required from the Secretary for Chinese Affairs, and so forth, the Ordinance involved the application of ordinary criminal procedure. As the procedure went so far as it was in a difficulty to know whether the complete procedure of Criminal Law should not be applied.

Mr. Sharp replied that as the old Ordinance did not specify any procedure it might be said that Common Law would apply; but where there was a particular procedure laid down that was the procedure to be applied.

Mr. Sharp proceeded to make the following proposition: "Where a special procedure is expressed or implied by a statute, that is the procedure to be observed, however widely it may differ from the ordinary Common Law procedure of a trial; but where no such procedure is provided common law applies and supplies its own procedure." That was the position which the Crown would put to their Lordships.

In support of that general proposition Mr. Sharp went on to refer to several cases.

Mr. Sharp, proceeding to review the procedure laid down in the latest Ordinance, said that nothing further was needed than was definitely prescribed. The argument by Mr. Pollock that the procedure under section 4 must mean a trial was absolutely denied by the Crown, for the only procedure necessary was that specified.

The second point in the case was the allegation made against the O.S.P. who came on the scene first. He (Mr. Sharp) would show that the acts complained of were not only in accordance with the Ordinance, but it was also in accordance with established practice. The allegations consisted of, firstly, that the O.S.P. was guilty of an unlawful assault on the plaintiff, the taking of finger prints and a medical examination for the purpose of health. With regard to these allegations they were carried out in accordance with the usual routine of the prison. It was also in accordance with the regulations. They were not concerned with that part of

## PLAGUE IN CHINA.

It can be said that the thing has been done done well in China, (say a correspondent of the *Peking Daily News*). That is the suppression of the outbreak of pneumonic plague which at one time threatened to overrun the country and which later threatened to continue until its transformation into the bubonic form was feared. Now it can truthfully be said that no apprehension on this subject is entertained. The absence of newspaper reports and newspaper comments confirms this. Plague no longer occupies a place in people's minds. Practically it is forgotten. And for a very good reason. It no longer exists or appears to exist. In some places it has yet been medically expected there is some dubiety as to whether the pest continues or not, and until certainty prevails on the subject the existing plague prevention machinery will remain in operation. Emergency hospitals will be established at Suifu and Peking. Nanking will continue its preventive organisation for a little time yet. To all intents and purposes, however, plague may be regarded as entirely suppressed, and on this excellent result the Plague Prevention Commission and the Ministry of Interior, especially Mr. Ye Paohsien, the Vice-Minister on whose shoulders fell the burden of this most difficult work, are to be heartily congratulated. They have overcome the prejudices of ignorant natives and the indifference of selfish officials, and co-ordinated the efforts of medical and lay workers with rich success as the present happy outcome indicates.

## TRAMWAY RETURNS.

The following is the approximate statement of the Hongkong Tramway Company's traffic receipts for the week ending April 27, 1918:

	Receipts for week ending April 27, 1918	Receipts for week ending April 20, 1918
This Year: --	\$113,030	220,880
Last Year: --	12,191	224,387
Increase: --	938	5,293
Decrease: --		

## A Banished's Return.

A Chinese who was banished for ten years three years ago, was sent to prison for twelve months hard labour, at the Police Court this morning, by Mr. F. B. Wood.

## Fever Cases.

During the past forty-eight hours there have been notified one case of enteric fever (Typhoid) and eight cases of cerebral spotted fever. Three of the latter were from the City of Victoria and five from other districts of the Colony. There were six deaths.

the said because it could not conceivably affect the Deportation Ordinance. They denied that if what was required and provided for by the regulations were exceeded by any individual, the regulations would have anything to do with Mr. Messer, although he took full responsibility for what was done, what was done as a matter of routine, and that would be their place even if the regulations did not apply. Where a number of men were herded together in a place, it was necessary for the regulations of health that there should be some such powers, as were contained in the regulations. The Chief Justice said that it was necessary in other cases, but in a special case like this it was totally unnecessary.

Mr. Sharp commenced to speak when the Chief Justice said heatedly: "I am entitled to say so and so say so. It is a very drastic provision and is totally unnecessary."

Mr. Sharp: Your Lordship will have Mr. Messer's name. The Plague Prevention Commission and the Ministry of Interior, especially Mr. Ye Paohsien, the Vice-Minister on whose shoulders fell the burden of this most difficult work, are to be heartily congratulated. They have overcome the prejudices of ignorant natives and the indifference of selfish officials, and co-ordinated the efforts of medical and lay workers with rich success as the present happy outcome indicates.



# BROSSARD, MOPIN & CO.

Telegraphic Address—"BROSSARD"  
Telephone—2566.

CIVIL ENGINEERS,  
King's Building,  
HONGKONG.

Codes—A.B.C., 5th, A-Z, Français.  
Omnibus and Private.

Agenies:—SAIGON, SINGAPORE, PEKIN and TIENSIN.

REINFORCED CONCRETE IS ABSOLUTELY  
FIRE PROOF AND OFFERS SUBSTANTIAL  
RESISTANCE TO EARTHQUAKE SHOCK.

## REINFORCED CONCRETE WORKS:

Road and Railway Bridges, Bunds, Wharves, Weirs, Retaining Walls, Dams, Industrial Buildings, Towers, Tanks, Godowns, Frameworks, Culverts, Vaults, Floors, Roofs, Piles hollow and full, all lengths and sizes, Soles and Foundation platforms, Chimneys, Poles for supporting Telegraph and Telephone lines and carrying Electric Light and Power.

## COMMISSION, IMPORT & EXPORT

Industrial materials for railways, factories, mines, iron, steel, pipes, angle bars, steel joists, iron sheets, motors and Fichet's fire-proof safes.



SAIGON CENTRAL MARKET.

## MARINE CONSTRUCTION:

Lighters (river and sea) up to 1,000 tons. Hulks, Ferry Boats in steel and reinforced concrete. Sea going ships in reinforced concrete. Steamers and Sailing vessels up to any tonnage.

## IRON WORK:

Frame work, machine tools, boilers, and industrial installations.

## PUBLIC AND PRIVATE WORKS:

Private and Public Buildings, Factories, Godowns, Tunnels, Foundations in bad ground, by compressed air, Walls, Drains, Sewers, Churches, Hotels and Hospitals.

M. M. Brossard, Mopin and Co., shall be pleased to study all technical and industrial questions and are prepared to supply specifications and plans on every kind of metallic or reinforced concrete construction which may be required. Address as above or to their agents Wm. C. JACK & Co., Ltd., 14, Des Voeux Road, Central.

# Reinforced Concrete SPECIALISTS.

## ANNOUNCEMENT.

IN the absence of Madame LILY who is at present on her way to Paris where she will personally select new Modes and Confections for the next winter and following Summer Seasons, Mrs. Aris will have charge of THE MAISON LILY.

As it is desirable that in the interim an effective clearance may be made of all present stock, whether new or old, instructions have been given to sell when requested.

## DRESS MATERIALS

by the yard. Corresponding concessions will be made in respect of the many other lines at present stocked at

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

## GENERAL SMUTS' WORK.

### General Botha's Vigorous Retort.

Capetown, Feb. 25.—In the House of Assembly to-day General Botha's motion to grant leave of absence to General Smuts was agreed to by 78 votes to 22.

It was strongly opposed by the Nationalists, who asked what General Smuts was doing in England as a Minister of the Union, and remarked on the absence of control of his department, namely, that of defence. Mr. Charles Fieherds, declared that the Nationalists were concerned in what General Smuts was doing for the British Empire. He said he feared that by paying his salary the Union was subsidizing the Nationalist policy. Colonel Oreswell considered

the matter one for General Smuts' constituents. He hoped that General Smuts' extended stay in England would give him greater insight into the labour point of view.

Sir J. W. Fitzpatrick glowingly described General Smuts as one of South Africa's greatest ornaments, and declared, "If I were a Dutchman nothing would stop me from proclaiming to the world my pride in General Smuts."

General Botha declared that in the dark days General Smuts had been a true comrade to himself and thousands of South Africans. He was not surprised that the world was proud of him. He explained that General Smuts was in England in his stead, adding that the day might come at any time when peace proposals would again be mooted. General Smuts would then naturally look after South Africa's interests.

General Botha proceeded to deal with criticisms of actions of General Smuts as a member of the War Cabinet by the Nationalists. He challenged the Nationalists to say that they were not part of the British Empire. They must either do their duty or establish a Republic. He intended to stand by the Empire because he realized that South Africa's future and prosperity depended on doing so. (Loud cheers.)

Lord French in Dublin. Lord French and Staff arrived at Kingstown and were received with a guard of honour. They were motored to Dublin.

Bow-street Chief Clerk's Loss. Mr. Gastrell, chief clerk at Bow-street Police Court, has received news of the death in France from wounds of his only son, an officer in the R. F. C.

## COMMERCIAL NEWS.

### Russian Outstanding Accounts.

The secretary of the Kobe Chamber of Commerce has been to Tokyo to seek the authorities to afford some relief to those merchants who find themselves in difficulties owing to the impossibility of receiving accounts outstanding on goods supplied to Russia. It seems that the Tokyo Government is prepared to meet the request, and as a matter of fact it is stated the authorities have been making investigations, and will soon convene a meeting of the merchants concerned to consider ways and means of relieving their difficulties. It is expected, says the Japan Chronicle, that the relief will probably be given in the shape of national bonds to be issued this year, which will be granted to the merchants concerned, according to the amount of their outstanding Russian accounts, regarding which the Government does not see its way to afford any similar relief on its own responsibility, and in such cases, it is said that there can be no alternative but to wait until the conclusion of the war and then demand recovery of damage sustained through non-payment of accounts. Japan's export trade with Russia has naturally fallen off since the Revolution broke out in that country. According to investigations made by the Russo-Japanese Society, exports from Japan to Russia during February last amounted to Y 787,922, showing a decrease of Y 228,297 on figures for the preceding month. Compared with the corresponding month of last year, the decrease is no less than Y 1,133,047. On the other hand, so increase is shown in imports. During February imports from Russia into Japan amounted to Y 507,115, an increase of Y 212,347 over the previous month and of Y 280,343 over the corresponding month of last year.

Japanese Tinned Fish to Europe. Since the war began Japan's export trade in tinned foods, especially fish, has steadily increased in spite of ever-increasing prices. In 1916 480,000 cases of tinned salmon were exported, in 1917 the figure was increased to 600,000, and the estimate for 1918, according to the Japan Advertiser's trade informant, is 700,000 to 800,000 cases. Red salmon for England and France forms part of the cargo of every Y. K. liner, and the cargo, sometimes running to 50,000 cases per shipment at as

## EXCHANGE.

### SELLING.

T/T .....	3/14
Demand .....	3/14
30 d/s .....	3/14
60 d/s .....	3/14
4 m/s .....	3/14
T/T Shanghai .....	Nom.
T/T Singapore .....	132 1/2
T/T Japan .....	142
T/T India .....	Nom.
Demand, India .....	Nom.
T/T San Francisco .....	74
co & New York .....	156 3/4
T/T Java .....	Nom.
T/T Marks .....	433
T/T France .....	423 1/2
Demand, Paris .....	423 1/2

### BUYING.

4 m/s, L/C .....	3/24
4 m/s, D/P .....	3/24
6 m/s, L/C .....	3/24
30 d/s, Sydney & Melbourne .....	3/24
30 d/s, San Francisco .....	75 1/4
co & New York .....	156 3/4
4 m/s, Marks .....	Nom.
4 m/s, France .....	438
6 m/s, France .....	443
Demand, Germany .....	—
Demand, New York .....	74 1/2
T/T Bombay .....	Nom.
Demand, Bombay .....	Nom.
T/T Calcutta .....	Nom.
Demand, Calcutta .....	Nom.
Demand, Manila .....	148
Demand, Singapore .....	132 1/2
On Haiphong .....	174 1/2 prem.
On Saigon .....	17 prem.
On Bangkok .....	49 1/2
Sovereign .....	6.35 Nom.
Gold Leaf, per oz. .....	45
Bar Silver, per oz. .....	49 1/4

## SUBSIDIARY COINS.

DISCOUNT PER \$100:	
H'kong—5 cts sub.	\$3.00% dis.
" 10 "	" par.
" 20 "	1.00% dis.
Canton 20 "	6 1/2% dis.

high as Y 30 per case, and the drain on the sources of supply has created shortage of stocks and higher rates. Canned mackerel and ham also occupy a prominent position in the market. In these goods also the shortage in the supply has caused an enormous increase in the prices. Lately big orders have been received but negotiations are believed to be progressing very slowly owing to the high prices quoted, says the Tokyo paper. Dried codfish and sardines in oil have been flared for sale in Europe lately. Japan's special products according to a prominent banker here, sardines have been well improved and the goods offered are almost equal to the best supplied in France or Norway. Salted log salmon is also being exported in a fairly large scale. The usual shipment of tinned goods is now reaching 3,000,000

## BANKS

### BANK OF CANTON, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE, HONGKONG

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking Business Transacted.

### INTEREST ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 Months 3% per annum.

For 6 Months 4% per annum.

For 12 Months 4 1/2% per annum

LOOK POON SHAN,  
Chief Manager.

### BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE.

Subscribed Capital .. France 45,000,000.  
Paid up .. 22,500,000.  
(1/2 of the Capital, i.e. France 11,250,000 subscribed by the Government of the Chinese Republic.)

Chairman of the Board of Directors Andre Berthelot.  
General Manager A. J. Pernot.

HEAD OFFICE: 74, Rue Saint Lazare, PARIS.  
BRANCHES:

SHANGHAI, TIENSIN, HONGKONG, SAIGON, HAIPHONG, YUNNANFOU.

In FRANCE, Société Générale pour favoriser le Développement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France. LONDON, London County & Westminster Bank, Ltd. NEW YORK, Redmond & Co. Correspondents in the chief commercial centres of the world.

Telegraphic Address: CHIBANKIND.

Interest on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Local Currency and in Gold, Terms on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Special facilities for French exchange. M. ROUETTE JOURNEL, Manager.

HONGKONG BRANCH, Queen's Building, 5, Chater Road. Tel: 2440.

## NOTICES.

### PEAK TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED.

#### TIME TABLE.

9.00 A.M.	9.00 A.M.	DOWN	15 MIN.
9.00 A.M.	10.00 A.M.	"	10 MIN.
9.00 A.M.	11.00 A.M.	"	15 MIN.
11.00 A.M.	12.45 P.M.	"	15 MIN.
12.45 P.M.	1.15 P.M.	"	15 MIN.
1.15 P.M.	1.45 P.M.	"	15 MIN.
1.45 P.M.	2.15 P.M.	"	15 MIN.
2.15 P.M.	2.50 P.M.	"	15 MIN.
2.50 P.M.	3.00 P.M.	"	15 MIN.



# Golofina

## A MILD CIGAR

that has fully met the Local Smokers' demand for delightful quality and mild character.



"PERFECT" Actual Size.

BEST QUALITY JAMAICA LEAF,

EXPERT WORKMANSHIP,

FINEST AROMA,

LIGHTEST COLOURS.

STOCKED BY ALL LEADING TOBACCONISTS.

THIS ADVERTISEMENT IS ISSUED BY  
BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO CO., LTD.

### GERMAN "DEFEATIST" MANOEUVRES.

Leaflets Smuggled into France.

Paris, February 20.—At the Socialist Congress on Sunday M. Renard created a stir by stating that German agents were seeking to undermine the patriotism of the workers in the industrial regions of Lyons, St. Etienne, and Roubaix by means of ostensibly revolutionary but in reality "defeatist" tracts and posters. One of these tracts, it appears, is entitled "For peace! No more blood!" and a poster bears the inscription:—"Frenchmen, to the barricades!" These exhortations were printed in Germany, and without that indication it is easy to see they were written in the Fatherland.

M. Renard to-day promises that the *Humanite* will publish these documents.

More than others (he says) we must denounce such propaganda. It would be a great misfortune if our militants were to fall into the snare cleverly laid for them. None among them writes with this intonation in the Fatherland. None among them can sanely bring himself, for instance, to believe and spread the assertion that "Germany has been offering peace for two years past!"

It is naturally a-ked how this enemy propaganda work penetrates into France. One of the means commonly employed is to place the matter in cases of production—options for preference—dispatched by German establishments in Spain. The posters and tracts are used as wrappings, or simply slipped among the produce. They are also inserted in newspapers, price lists, catalogues, and such matter.

A judicial inquiry has been ordered into the case of a French journalist named Guilbeaux, who is charged with "intelligence with the enemy." He has been in Switzerland since the outbreak of the war, carrying on a violent campaign against the Entente. He founded a "defeatist" review

### called *Demain*, and he writes in *Paris Geneve*, a Germanophile newspaper written in French.

The Federal Council warned Guilbeaux and another author, Romain Rolland, a few days ago that they would be expelled if they continued their propaganda. Information from the Spanish frontier published in the *Tempe* states that the journal *El Sol* publishes a letter from Herr von Stohrer, First Secretary to the German Embassy in Madrid, in which an Anarchist regarded as dangerous by the Spanish police. The letter contained money to pay for the printing of an Anarchist poster exhorting the Spanish people to overthrow the social order, and even counselled attempts on the life of the King.

Herr von Stohrer since the outbreak of the war has entered into close relations with extremist agitators seeking to promote disorders harmful both to the Royal Government and Entente Powers. The funds for this propaganda are believed to have been sent to Spain by the roundabout way of South America to two Spanish banks under German influence. Last summer two inferior employees of the banks in question, who acted as intermediaries, received between them by way of Brazil over £50,000 before the general strike. *El Sol* promises further revelations.

### A Profitable Month.

Upwards of £2,000 was taken at the Thames Police-court last month in fines imposed on tradesmen, etc., for contravening the food regulations.

Death of Mr. William Bertram. The death is announced of Mr. William Bertram, managing director of Bertram and Co., Ltd., the firm of patterners for all the railway stations on the L.B. and S.C. Railway, except Victoria.

### Earlier Salmon Fishing.

In view of the shortage of food, the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries and the Towy Fishery Board agreed to allow salmon fishing as from March 2 instead of from April 2, which is the usual opening day.

### NOTICES.

#### WAI KEE.

FLAG & SAILMAKER  
No. 129, Des Voeux Road Central  
Top Floor,  
HONGKONG.  
Telephone No. 1833

#### ASAHI BEER.



Mitsui Bussan Kaisha  
Sole Agents

### POST OFFICE.

On and after May 1st 1918, Imperial Postal Orders will be cashed in India at the rate of 1/6 to the rupee.

From the 1st May 1918 there will be three General deliveries daily from the District Post Offices except on Sunday and Holidays when there will be one delivery only.

The hours of delivery will be as follows:—Week days 9 a.m., 1 p.m., and 5 p.m.

Sundays and Holidays noon.

The Director General of Posts and Telegraphs, India, advises that:—"The Postal Service to the Indian Civil Postal Agent at Abu Dhabi, Amara, Bagdad, Bura, Bura City, Fao, Kuf, Nasiriyah, Qulst Saleh, Suk-ah-Sheynith and Z-ahar in Mesopotamia is suspended and that piece-goods, haberdashery and similar articles, except those intended for the personal use of the addressee, not for sale, cannot be sent to those offices or to Abadan, Ahwas or Mohammarah by the letter post, and that such articles if received will not be delivered and will be liable to confiscation."

Information has been received from the Director General of Posts and Telegraphs, Tokyo, that on and after 1st April 1918, the Post Office of Japan will collect a demurrage charge from the addressee of parcels on which Customs duties or inland taxes are imposed in Japan, not withdrawn from the Post Office within 10 days from the date of the notice of their arrival to be sent to the addressee.

The amount of the charge per parcel is fixed at 5 sen per day after the expiration of the period stipulated.

The parcel post service to Szechuen province has been resumed for ordinary parcels only.

The Services to Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

Registered and Parcel Mail close 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated.

The Parcel Post Service to places in Szechwan Province is suspended until further notice.

The London Post Office advises that all parcels (except those for Prisoners of War) and all sample packets for Denmark, Holland, Norway, Spain, Sweden, and Switzerland will be stopped by the Military Censors unless posted under a War Office permit.

The importation into the Commonwealth of Australia of tea, other than that grown or produced in British Possessions is prohibited, unless the consent in writing of the Commonwealth Minister for Trade and Customs has been first obtained.

The Parcel Post Service to British East Africa and Egypt (except for members of the Expeditionary Force) and to Abyssinia, Bagdad, Eritrea, French Somali Coast, Italian S. Mailand, Portuguese East Africa, Zanzibar and Russia have been suspended.

Correspondence addressed to enemy subjects in China, Siam, Siberia and Portuguese East Africa, Persia and Morocco cannot be transmitted.

The Services to Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

Uninsured parcels for the United Kingdom will in future be forwarded from Hongkong in bags and the Public are therefore advised to pack such parcels very carefully.

Letters framed at the 4 cents rate addressed to Yunnan and Mengtse and other places in the Province of Yunnan should be superscribed with the words "For delivery by the Chinese Post Office."

Parcels for Greece cannot be accepted for transmission unless accompanied by a special permit issued by the British Minister at Athens.

Arrangements have been made for the transmission of parcels to the United Kingdom via Canada.

The rates of postage are as follows:—Parcel not over 3 lbs. . . . 80 cents.  
Do. 7 lbs. . . . \$1.80  
Do. 11 lbs. . . . 2.70

No insurance can be effected on parcels sent by this route.

### OUTWARD MAILS.

#### TO-MORROW.

Weihaiwei & Tientsin—1st May, 11 a.m.  
Swatow—1st May, 3 p.m.  
Hankow—1st May, 5 p.m.

#### THURSDAY, 2nd May.

Straits, Ceylon, India, & P. & O. and E. reg. 2-4 p.m. Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

Shanghai and North China—2nd May, 10 a.m.

#### FRIDAY, 3rd May.

Philippine Islands—3rd May, 2 p.m.

#### SATURDAY, 4th May.

Shanghai and North China—4th May, 2 p.m.

Straits, Ceylon, India, & P. & O. and E. reg. 2-4 p.m. Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

#### MONDAY, 6th May.

Sandakan, Australia, New Zealand via Sydney—6th May, Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

#### TUESDAY, 7th May.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—7th May, Noon.

#### WEDNESDAY, 8th May.

Philippine Islands, Sandakan, Australia, New Zealand via Port Darwin and New Guinea via Thursday Island—8th May, Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

### WEATHER REPORT.

April 30th, 1918. No returns from Japanese stations. Pressure has decreased slightly at Weihaiwei, and increased slightly at moderately elsewhere; gradients are everywhere all hit. The depression over Tongking has filled up.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 1.33 inch. Total since January 1st 4.63 inch against an average of 11.61 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

District	Forecast
1 Hongkong to Gap Book	Light variable winds; cloudy, rain.
2 Formosa Channel	The same as No. 1.
3 South coast of China bet. H.K. and Lamooke	The same as No. 1.
4 South coast of China bet. H.K. and Hainan	The same as No. 1.

China Coast Meteorological Register.

April 30, a.m.

Station	Hour	Barometer	Temperature	Humidity	Wind	Direction	Force	Weather
Victoria	6a	30.09	42	—	se	3	0	
Namuro	5a	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Hakodate	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Tokio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Kobe	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Nagasaki	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Kagima	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Oshima	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Naha	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Ishigima	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Bonin Is.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Weihaiwei	6a	29.86	50	55	n	4	0	
Hankow	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Ichang	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Kiukiang	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Changsha	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Shanghai	—	29.83	59	98	ww	1	0	
Guangzhou	—	30.03	55	104	ww	1	0	
Sharp P.	—	29.87	72	94	s	4	b	
Amoy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Swatow	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Taihu	5a	29.84	72	96	s	2	b	
Taihu	—	29.84	72	—	—	—	—	
Taihu	—	29.84	72	—	—	—	—	
Kochu	—	29.84	72	—	—	—	—	
P. Ores	—	29.85	75	—	—	—	—	
Canton	6a	29.85	72	95	se	1	0	
Hkong	—	29.84	73	93	s	2	0	
Gap Book	—	29.81	73	96	s	3	cp	
Macao	—	29.81	73	96	se	4	if	
Whitlow	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Holhow	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Phuiles	7a	29.84	75	94	ne	2	0	
Tourane	—	29.84	75	—	—	—	—	
C. St. J.	—	29.81	81	—	sw	2	0	
Aparri	6	29.87	75	83	w	2	b	
Dagupan	—	29.85	72	83	0	0		
Manila	—	29.84	74	89	me	2	0	
Legaspi	—	29.80	77	91	n	4	0	
Talobana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Hollo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Burigao	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Guam	4.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Laocan	6	29.76	78	95	sw	2	b	

C. W. JEFFRIES, Chief Assistant.

Hongkong Observatory, Apr. 30, 1918.

1 Barometer, reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit on the level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.

2 Temperature, in the shade, in degrees Fahrenheit.

3 Humidity, in percentage of saturation the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.

4 Direction of Wind, to two points.

5 Force of Wind, according to Beaufort Scale.

State of Weather, b blue sky, c clouded, d drizzling rain, f fog, g gloomy, h hail, i lightning, o overcast, p passing showers, q squally, r rain, s snow, t thunder, v visibility, w dew wet.

### METEOROLOGICAL.

Previous Day On date On date.

Barometer — 29.78 29.84 29.90

Temperature — 82 73 70

Humidity — 78 92 96

Wind Direction — S.W. E. W.

Force — 4 2 1

Weather — c o crit

Rain — 0.01 0.00 1.94

Highest temp. at Temperature on the 30th 81

H.K. Observatory, Apr. 30, 1918

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.

### TIDE TABLE.

From 29th Apr. to 5th May.

High Water Hongkong Mean Time.

Low Water Hongkong Mean Time.

29th Apr. 5th May.

### ENTERTAINMENTS.

## VICTORIA THEATRE.

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

IN AID OF ITALIAN

WAR CHARITIES.

A MAGNIFICENT WAR FILM

OF THE

## ITALIAN FRONT

(TAKEN UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE ITALIAN ARMY.)

ENTITLED:

"FROM THE MOUNTAINS TO THE SEA,"

IN 5 PARTS.

WILL BE SCREENED

ON

WEDNESDAY, MAY 1ST, 1918.

AT

9.15 P.M. SHARP.

DRESS CIRCLE \$3. STALLS \$2. & PIT \$1.

SOLDIERS & SAILORS HALF PRICE.

Booking at MOUTRIE'S.

## VICTORIA THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT!

FOR ONE NIGHT ONLY!

## "Pro Patria"

OR

"THE HEROES OF BELGIUM."

Booking at ANDERSON'S.

### GEO. P. LAMMERT.

AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER AND SURVEYOR.

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

MR. GEO. P. LAMMERT has received instructions to sell by Public Auction

ON

TUESDAY

the 14th day of May, 1918, at 3 o'clock in the AFTERNOON, at his Sales Room in Duddell Street

Victoria, Hongkong.

THE VERY VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY.

situate in Barker Road at The Peak and comprising those pieces or parcels of ground registered in the Land Office as RURAL BUILDING LOT NUMBER 70 and GARDEN LOT NUMBER 2 together with the situate residential house thereon known as

"TUSCULUM"

and garden tennis court thereto attached

IN ONE LOT

Rural Building Lot No. 70 contains an area of 29.93 square feet and is held under a Crown Lease for 75 years.

Garden Lot No. 24 contains an area of 7800 square feet and is held under a Crown Lease for 21 years.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to

MESSES. DEACON & HARBON, 1, Des Voeux Road, Central, Vendors' Solicitors.

or to MR. GEO. P. LAMMERT, The Auctioneer, Hongkong 22nd April, 1918.

Printed and Published for the Proprietor, by George Wilson, 11, Lee House Street, in the City of Victoria, Hong Kong.

### NOTICES.

### 100 LUCKY NUMBERS.

AT KOMOR & KOMOR'S

ALL COMMENCING WITH A

SEVEN

ACTING upon the advice of the great Chinese Sage, TO QU, we have secured 100 (Lucky Numbers) tickets for the War Bonds Drawing beginning with the figure SEVEN. We will give YOU the opportunity of obtaining a Lucky War Bond Ticket if you contribute ten cents to the Tobacco and Cigarette Fund. Get one as soon as you can

at KOMOR & KOMOR'S, Des Voeux Road.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-NINTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING will be held at the Company's Offices, St. George's Buildings on SATURDAY, the 1st May at 12 o'clock A.M. for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 28th February, 1918, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 12 o'clock Noon April 27th to the 12 o'clock Noon May 1st. By Order of the Board of Directors

GIBB, LIVINGSTON &